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For Twelve Cents
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M. BRADDY & GEO. O. GAYLORD

Are the wide awake Racket Store people of the city by the sea. We have in the last month received a goodly sum of hard cash from the damage we received by fire in Winston, N. C., 1893. With that money and other cash we had on hand the senior member of the firm is now in New York in the interest of the one price cash house of Wilmington, where he intends to buy by far the largest and nicest stock of goods it has ever been our fortune to show to our many friends and customers. We can save you money on all of your purchases in Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes, Clothing and Millinery. There is no one can truthfully say we do not carry what the people want. The generous public say we do and prove it by their liberal patronage. It is the common cry of all advertisers to say our stock is the lowest in price. I say this, we have not the place in this paper to quote prices on hardly any portion of our stock, but say this—bring from any house, after jewing them all you please samples and we guarantee our first price to be as low or lower than theirs, If you are not already a customer of our store we respectfully invite you to call and see us. Our add is not very large in this grand old paper, but our store has more shelf room than any store in the city by 40 per cent., and every shelf and every place is completely filled from floor to cealing with new, desirable and stylish goods. When you need Dress Goods and Trimmings remember the Racket. When in need of Shoes come to the Racket. When in need of Clothing and Underwear for Men and Boys the Racket have them. Carpets, Matting and Oil Cloths they are on the third floor of the Racket Store. We ask you to come to us for bargains at the Racket Store, on Front street, opposite the Market House.

BRADDY & GEO. GAYLORD,
Proprietors.
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Leaders.

We Lead! Others follow. We are first in work first in cleanliness and first in price. Would you not rather pay a few cents more and get the best attention and work in the State? Common sense will answer the question. Give us a trial and let us convince you that we are telling the truth. A. G. Prempert, Chiropodist will be pleased to wait on all needing services in that line,

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
German Barber and Hairdresser.
Experts in Barbering,
11 South Front St.

# THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LV.—NO. 149. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, MARCH 9, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,685

We Want
YOUR NEWS
IN GOOD SHAPE.
Read
THE MORNING STAR.

## OUTLINES.

The small-pox epidemic in Missouri spreading. —— Indictments against Chas. A. Dana and Wm. M. Laffan, of the New York *Sun*. —— Train wrecked in Georgia—caused by switch being tampered with; two passengers killed and a number injured; a theatrical company among the sufferers. —— Bradstreet's report of the condition of trade shows improvement. —— The steamer Longfellow wrecked and sunk on the Ohio river. ——Failures for the week. —— Washington news—statement concerning the withdrawals of gold from the Treasury; Income Tax cases argued. —— Indiana Legislature has passed a local option law. —— A failure of the natural gas supply at Fort Wayne, Ind., causes great suffering. —— A prominent citizen of Norfolk under arrest. ——Affairs of Southern railways.—Coal miners in Pennsylvania—ten thousand men idle. ——From Raleigh—appropriation for the Greensboro Normal and Industrial School; —— Cotton spots and futures. —— Chicago grain and provision market. —— N. Y. markets: Money on call has been firm at 2@3 per cent. and closed offered at 2½ per cent; cotton quiet; middling gulf 6 1-16 cents; middling uplands 5 13-16 cts; Southern flour quiet and steady; common to fair extra $1.90@2.75; good to choice do. $2.80@3.35; wheat dull and firmer; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 58¾ cts; afloat 60½@60½ cents; corn—spot quiet and stronger; No. 2 at elevator 50@50¾ cts; afloat 51¼ cents; spirits turpentine quiet at 35@35½ cents; rosin quiet and firm; strained common to good $1.55@1.60.

March is the month of blows, but the average statesman has the whole year in which to do his blowing.

Gov. Hastings, of Pennsylvania, has vetoed the bill to appropriate $100,000 for the publication of a book on birds, but he gave the book a good send off when he sat down on the bill. He liked the book, but didn't like the size of the grab.

The act passed by the last Congress raising all pensions under $6 a month to $6, will apply to about 40,000 pensioners and increase the pension bill about $1,500,000. This is a "billion dollar" country in the estimation of the average Congressman, regardless of politics.

The coal miners in the bituminous mines of Pennsylvania have turned fool and struck again, 10,000 of them. After fooling away time until they are driven by necessity to work again, they will go back for the same or perhaps less wages than they were earning. There is no sense in these strikes.

It is said that shortly before his death Gen. Grant wrote a letter to be delivered to some future President, asking for the appointment of a grandson to a cadetship at West Point. No prophet has yet announced who this President will be, but it will be safe to prophesy that the request will be granted.

Wm. K. Vanderbilt had to shell out pretty freely when his wife secured her divorce from him. According to the shell she gets the Newport and New York houses and between $5,000,000 and $10,000,000 cash, with the privilege to marry again if she desires, while W. K. can't, if he wants to.

A Detroit, Mich., dentist has discovered that it isn't safe all the time to fool with a woman. He pulled a tooth for one some time ago, but if he knew how highly she valued it he would have pulled some other one. That one wasn't the one she wanted pulled and her lawyer pulled him for $500 damages.

Several of Gov. Morton's table knives were stolen when he gave his first reception at Albany. At the first reception given by the Republican Governor of Wisconsin, some one lifted a $180 diamond pin from his bosom. When a Republican Governor gives a reception he should either lock things up or have a large force of detectives.

The colored citizens of New York, 18,000 of whom voted for Mayor Strong, and in return asked him to recognize their race by appointing one of them to some office, haven't met with much luck, and have come to the conclusion that the Republican party has no use for the colored man after an election. If they hadn't been very dull of perception they would have made this discovery a good while ago.

There are lots of advocates of a graduated income tax in this country, but the State of Missouri has a statesman in the Legislature who has come to the front as the champion of a graduated tax on bachelors, and he is a bachelor himself. If a man isn't married by the time he reaches 30, whether it be his fault or not, he proposes to tax him ten dollars a year for the luxury of talking to himself and sewing on his own buttons. If he persists after he reaches 35 he must pay $15 until he reaches 40. If still single at 50 he pays $50 a year, and at 55 $75. If he goes over 60 then this statesman would sock him for one-fourth of his assessable wealth. It is supposed that this bill was inspired by remorse of conscience for having gone it alone so long.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

L. B. PENNINGTON—To the public.
WILMINGTON Savings & Trust Co.
C. E. GORDON—Ladies' chemisettes.

### NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

LOST—Lady's neck muffler.

## LOCAL DOTS.

### Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Local forecast: Probably fair Saturday; slightly cooler, light northwest winds.

— There was 17 feet water in the river at Fayetteville Thursday at 8 a. m.; a fall of 2 feet 8 inches during the previous 48 hours.

— The meetings at Grace M. E. Church the present week have been largely attended and are growing in interest, and several persons have been converted.

— Conductors on the Seaboard Air Line report that the cut in passenger rates is producing a marked increase in travel, the sleepers and coaches being crowded every day.

— Commencing with to-morrow night and continuing until further notice, the Sunday night services of Grace Methodist Church will commence at 8 o'clock instead of 7.30.

— Prayer and experience meeting of working and business men as usual at 8 o'clock to-night at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association. All men are invited to attend.

— Anson county has made a great "find." It is a negro named John Williams, who is 111 years old, and who was "personally acquainted with George Washington" of small-hatchet memory.

— The statement of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Co., printed today, is an excellent one. The deposits have reached $134,916.60, while the loans and discounts amount to $188,013.78.

— The services at the Seamen's Bethel will be conducted to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock by Rev. A. D. McClure. The Wilmington Light Infantry will attend by special invitation. Seamen and rivermen especially invited. All welcome.

## PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

### Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Miss May Lynch, of Florence, S. C., is visiting friends in this city.

— Mr. H. Butters, of Hub, was in the city yesterday on a business visit.

— The STAR regrets to learn that Mr. L. B. Dozier is sick and confined to his room.

— Mr. Chas. E. Taylor, of Wake Forest, N. C., was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. B. H. Harvin, of the *State*, Columbia, S. C., passed through the city yesterday.

— Miss Jennie L. Bunting, who has been visiting Charleston, S. C, returned home yesterday.

— Mr. Geo. T. Williams, of the Saxaphaw Cotton Mills of Graham, N. C., was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. W. H. Gilbert has returned from a business trip through Western and central North Carolina.

— Mr. F. G. Westbrook and wife, of Bay View, and Mrs. V. Westbrook, of Faison, were visitors in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Walter A. Bonitz, of Goldsboro, manager of the Goldsboro *Argus* Publishing Company, is in the city on business.

— E. J. Williams, the United Press operator who worked for some time on the *News and Observer's* leased wire, left yesterday for Wilmington to accept a position with the Southern Associated Press there.

— Messrs. C. E. Norton, North Carolina; I. H. Carter, Abbottsburg; J. S. Hartsell, Goldsboro; Z. R. Folsom, Newbern, C. L. Stevens, Southport; Bruce Williams, Burgaw, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

### COTTON FACTS AND FIGURES.

— Net receipts at the ports, 14,491 bales, stock, 914,497.

— Stock at this port, 16,368 bales; at same time last year, 13,595.

— Spot cotton quiet in New York; middling, 5 13-16 cents; firm in Wilmington at 5 cents.

— Receipts here yesterday 254 bales; same day last year, 337. Receipts for the week ended yesterday, 2,566 bales; same week last year, 2,071.

— New York futures closed steady, and one point higher than prices at the close Thursday. March and April, 5.66; May, 5.70; June, 5.71; July, 5.74; August, 5.77; September, 5.82; October, 5.87; November, 5.92; December, 5.97.

### BY RIVER AND RAIL.

**Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.**

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—168 bales cotton, 48 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—44 bales cotton, 22 casks spirits turpentine, 48 bbls rosin, 88 bbls tar.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—16 casks spirits turpentine, 901 bbls rosin, 18 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk R R—24 bales cotton, 29 casks spirits turpentine, 69 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—20 bales cotton, 50 casks spirits turpentine, 336 bbls rosin, 43 bbls tar.

Steamer Lisbon—55 casks spirits turpentine, 25 bbls rosin, 120 bbls tar.

Flats—1 cask spirits turpentine, 314 bbls rosin, 40 bbls tar.

Total receipts.—Cotton, 254 bales, spirits turpentine, 178 casks; rosin, 1,624 bbls; tar, 356 bbls; crude turpentine 69 bbls.

## STATE LEGISLATURE.

### THE CRIMINAL COURT BILL PASSED BY BOTH HOUSES.

**Bill to Amend Charter of the City of Wilmington Passed by the House—It Goes to the Senate for Concurrence in Amendments.**

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 8.

SENATE.

The Senate met at 10 o'clock a m, and was called to order by President Doughton. Prayer was offered by Rev Mr Branson.

Bill to establish graded schools for Warsaw passed third reading.

Bill to provide for working convicts on the public roads in Moore county passed third reading.

Bill to provide for graded schools at Hendersonville passed third reading.

Bill to establish graded schools at Washington, N C, passed third reading.

Bill to incorporate the town of South Gaston, in Halifax county, passed second reading.

Bill to levy a special tax in Nash county, to pay county indebtedness, passed third reading.

Bill providing for working the public roads of Caswell and Stokes counties passed third reading.

Bill to authorize the levy of a special tax in Anson county passed third reading.

Bill to authorize the town of Mount Holly to issue bonds and to levy a special tax.

THE REVENUE ACT.

The Senate took up as the special order the Revenue Act and went into Committee of the Whole, with Senator Forbes, of Pitt, in the chair. Mr Forbes was agreed upon by the Senate to take the chair. He is very popular on the floor, and is one of the broadest men in the ranks of the Fusionists.

Mr McCasky offered an amendment which was adopted, making the school tax 18 cents instead of 16 cents. Mr Mewborne offered an amendment increasing the pension tax from 2½ cents to 3¼ cents.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

House met at 10 o'clock, the Speaker in the chair, and prayer by Rev L L Smith, of the House.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr French, bill to authorize the clerks of courts to bind children to any incorporated asylum.

Mr Yates, bill to establish a graded school in Rockingham.

Mr Lusk, bill to incorporate the Western Railroad Company; also, bill for the relief of John M Felmet, a wounded Confederate soldier.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

Bill to incorporate the Eastern North Carolina Conference. Favorable.

Bill to amend chapter 310, Laws of 1893. Favorable.

Bill to amend, revise and consolidate the charter of the city of Raleigh. Favorable.

Bill to create a new township in Lincoln county. Favorable.

Bill to amend the charter of the town of Boomer. Favorable.

BILLS ON THEIR PASSAGE.

Bill to amend the charter of Statesville. Passed third reading.

Bill to allow the Commissioners of Richmond county to levy a special tax. Passed third reading.

Bill to amend the charter of Kinston. Passed third reading.

Bill to amend section 1971, of the Code. Passed third reading.

Bill to authorize the Commissioner of Craven county, to build a bridge over Trent river. Passed third reading.

Bill to incorporate the Winston and South Bound Railroad. Passed third reading.

The bill to provide for the improvement of the Normal and Industrial School at Greensboro, appropriating $5,000 a year for two years, came up and caused considerable debate. Amendments to table and to reduce the amounts, were voted down, and the bill passed its third reading.

NEW HANOVER CRIMINAL COURT.

The bill to abolish the New Hanover and Mecklenburg Criminal Court, and establish a new Court, came up, and Mr French said he would yield the time to others, but he gave notice that the two caucuses had agreed upon the bill, and no amendments will be allowed to be placed upon the bill.

Mr McCall sent up an amendment to strike out Mecklenburg and New Hanover wherever they occur in the bill.

Mr McCall, of Mecklenburg, took the floor. He read the following:

I hereby certify that the expenses of the Criminal Court of New Hanover county, as appears by the report of H A Bagg, chairman, and B G Worth and E L Pearce, Commissioners of said county and Finance Committee of said Board of Commissioners, for the years 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893 and 1894, have been as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| For the year 1890 | $5,820 75 |
| For the year 1891 | 5,097 07 |
| For the year 1892 | 5,897 61 |
| For the year 1893 | 5,955 55 |
| For the year 1894 | 6,089 26 |

Average cost per year, $5,972.

These figures are subject to deduction of Solicitors and Clerks fees paid into the County Treasury for 1890 of $367 75; for 1891, $408 00; for 1892, $129 00; for 1893, $155 00.

Witness my hand and seal of said county, this 28th of February, 1895.

(Signed) JOHN HAAR,
Clerk of the Board of Commissioners of New Hanover county.

**Debate on Criminal Court Bill—Speeches by Representatives McCall, of Mecklenburg, and McClammy, of New Hanover.**

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 8.—The bill to abolish the Criminal Courts of New Hanover and Mecklenburg passed third reading in the House to-day under suspension of the rules. The vote on the second reading was taken after Messrs McCall and McClammy had made long speeches and Mr Grizzard offered an amendment to strike out Halifax county, which was defeated by a vote of 48 to 45.

Mr French moved to suspend the rules, and the motion prevailed. The Speaker put the bill on its third reading, notwithstanding protests of Democrats, who tried to offer amendments. The final vote on the bill was 58 to 48.

Mr McCall said in his speech, after offering the amendment to strike out New Hanover and Mecklenburg, that he understood this to be purely a Republican measure, and he was exceedingly sorry that the only champion it had on this side of the House was a Democrat. He was not surprised at Republicans and Populists who were shackled by the caucus, and he knew the Pops were opposed to this bill if left free to act for themselves; but he was surprised at the action of the gentleman from New Hanover (Mr McClammy) for whom this meant political ostracism. He had talked to the leaders of the Pops, who he knew to be against this measure; that it was a political measure as he had been assured by a leader of the Populists, and was for the purpose of removing a Democratic judge, and the gentleman knew it, and he warned the Populists now that their party slogan was a non-partisan judiciary. The bill was one of the weakest devices of the human brain he ever came in contact with. He would like to see the man's brain who concocted it. Twenty such brains as that could take refuge in the shell of a mustard seed and they would have as much room as a tad pole in Lake Superior.

Mr. McCall took up the bill for analysis and denounced the provision allowing the judge to practice law in his own Criminal Court. Mr. McCall dwelt upon the monstrosity of this and said, to quote the words of Evart, in Congress, "It would be a stench in the nostrils of all honest men." Another feature forced the courts to keep in session all the time, so that at any time the Judge could go to either one of the eight counties and hold courts at will—nothing so outrageous since the day of Adam and Eve. Edgecombe and Halifax say it is a luxury, and that they don't want it. Think of your Judge taking care of the cases left over from the Superior Court. He will go around with his cigars like a swell, at the expense of the people; he had also a petition from Vance against this; the counties of Mecklenburg and New Hanover have to pay the expense all the same. Against this sentiment you come here to add new expenses to the State, when Mecklenburg is willing to meet the expenses; she don't want help. It takes the cheek of a town cow to do it, entailing as it does an expense to the State of $9,000; all at the command of a vicious boss. You say the New Hanover Court costs $11,000 a year. I have an affidavit here showing that it cost $5,955 55, and the gentleman from New Hanover in claiming the figures, say $11,000, does not know what he is talking about.

Mr McClammy arose and said he could be worn by no man as a watch-charm upon his chain. As to political ostracism, he would not go to Mecklenburg to have a political guardian appointed to determine what his politics should be. He was afraid of no man and would have no dictation from the gentleman from Mecklenburg, whose insinuations on this floor were unworthy of a representative in this General Assembly. Mr McClammy then took up his manuscript and said he would read the remainder of his remarks.

Mr McClammy said that in the early days of the session he introduced a bill to abolish the Criminal Courts of Mecklenburg and New Hanover counties; that he was opposed to the creation of offices for Republicans or Populists, but if the only way to secure the abolition of this circuit court, composed of the counties of New Hanover and Mecklenburg, was by the passage of the bill, he would vote for the bill; that his opposition to this court was attributable to the cost of conducting the same, and it was in violation of the splendid system inaugurated by the Democratic party of compelling judges to hold courts once or twice in any county during a period of eight years only when directed by the Governor or by exchange of districts. He read a strong argument against judges being residents of the counties in which courts of this character were held, and recalled with much precision the bank cases, in March, 1893. He said that he did not and would not cast any reflection upon the honesty and integrity of the present Judge; but that we were all human, with the same misgivings and predelictions and that with those facts confronting us that in the interests of the people of the country it was best that this change be made.

Bills passed the Senate to abolish free tuition at the University; to allow unincorporated insurance companies to do business in the State by depositing $20,000 with the Secretary of State; to appropriate to the insane asylum at Raleigh $57,500 annually.

The House passed a bill providing that any county in the State may improve its public roads by a tax levy of fifteen cents on the hundred dollars of property and forty-five cents on the poll.

The Wilmington charter bill passed without any amendment in the same form as framed in the caucus. Vote, 55 to 40.

**Storm Signals Displayed.**

The following telegram was received last night by Mr. F. L. Graham, from the Chief of the Weather Bureau, Washington, D. C.:

Hoist northwest signals 11 p. m., at Wilmington, Wilmington section; Morehead, Washington, Norfolk, Norfolk section; Newport News, West Point, Baltimore. Winds will probably shift to northwest with increasing force Saturday morning.

**Mr. Tennent in Charlotte.**

The commercial element of the city was well represented yesterday afternoon at the Manufacturers' Club, to meet Mr. E. S. Tennent, of the Southern Mercantile Association, says the *Observer*, and see what inducements could be offered toward having him establish his office in this city. After general expression as to the benefit it would be to the town, Chairman Weddington was instructed to appoint a committee of three to canvass the city and ascertain how many of the business men would join the association. The meeting then adjourned.

**Carolina Cycle Club.**

Two teams have been organized by members of the Carolina Cycle Club for a relay race to Wrightsville and return. The start will be made from The Orton Hotel. There are eight wheelmen on each team, under charge, respectively, of Mr. Thos. H. Wright and Mr. C. H. Cooper. The day for the race has not yet been appointed.

**Another Cut Rate.**

The Seaboard Air Line announces another cut in passenger rates. Tickets are now sold from Wilmington to Atlanta, and to all points between here and Atlanta where the rate now exceeds this sum, at $11.55. The former rate from Wilmington to Atlanta was $14.00.

### THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Mar. 9.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 57°; 8 p. m., 56°; maximum, 61°; minimum, 55°; mean, 58°.

Rainfall for the day .44; rainfall for the month up to date 1.08 inches.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina: Showers; followed by fair weather; winds shifting to northwest and colder.

**The Churches.**

Second Advent Church. Elder J. P. King has returned from a month's trip to Florida, and will preach morning and evening. Subject for the evening service will be, "The God of the Bible, in contrast with other gods. All should hear him.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran Church, Fourth street, above Bladen. Rev. G. D. Bernheim, pastor. Morning Service at 11 o'clock. Evening service at 7.30 o'clock. Sunday School at 4.00 p m. Seats free and every person welcome.

St. Paul's Church, corner Fourth and Orange streets, Rev. Frederick N. Skinner rector. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Holy Communion first and third Sundays each month. All seats free.

Market Street Methodist E. Church (the little Church around the corner), near the corner of Market and Ninth streets, Rev. M. T. Plyler, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Class meeting at 9.30 a. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Praise meeting Thursday night at 8.30 o'clock. Young Men's Meeting Tuesday at 8 p m. All are welcome.

Fifth Street M. E. Church South, situated on Fifth street, between Nun and Church, Rev. W. L. Cunninggim, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m and 8 p m.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets; Rev. J. D. Harrell, Pastor. Services at 11.00 a m and 7.30 p m. Sunday School at 9.30 a m. Church Prayer Meeting Wednesday night at 7.30.

Brooklyn Baptist Church, corner of Fourth and Brunswick streets, Rev. R. E. Feele, pastor. Services tomorrow at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sabbath school at 3 p. m. Weekly prayer and praise meeting every Thursday evening at 8.00; seats free. A cordial invitation is extended to strangers and visitors.

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Mulberry and Fourth streets, Rev. W. C. Norman, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11.00 a m and 8 00 p m. Experience meeting at 10.00 a m in the lecture room. Sunday school at 3.30 p m. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8.00 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend.

Bladen street M. E. Church, South, corner Fifth and Bladen streets, Rev. J. F. Butt, pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a m and 7.00 p m. Class-meeting at 9.30 a m. Sunday School at 3 p m., D. M. Joyner superintendent.

Dr. Rosebro will preach at the First Presbyterian Church Sunday Morning at 11 o'clock, and Sunday night at 8 o'clock. Communion after the morning service. Preparatory prayer meeting at 10 o'clock. Communion services at Immanuel Chapel Sunday night, March 17th.

Immanuel Chapel, Front street, between Queen and Wooster. Under the charge of the First Presbyterian church. Sunday School at 11 a m; preaching every Sunday by Rev. Jos. M. Rawlings, D.D., at 7.30 p m. Christian Endeavour Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8 p m.

First Baptist Church, corner of Fifth and Market streets, Rev. W. B. Oliver, Pastor. Morning services at 11 o'clock; night services 8.00 o'clock. Congregational Prayer meeting Thursday night at 8.00 o'clock. Sunday school at 4.00 p m. Strangers and visitors cordially invited to all services.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, corner of Market and Sixth streets, Rev. K. Boldt pastor. Second Sunday in Lent. German service at 11 a m. English service at 7.30 p m. Sunday School at 3 p m.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, Rev. A. D. McClure, Pastor. Sunday services 11 a m and 7.30 p m. Evening subject, "The Balm of Gilead." Sunday School 3.30 p m. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday at 8 p m. The public cordially invited. Seats free.

Cut This Out.

Heaviest Failure in Years. Enforced Bankrupt Clothing Sale now Going on at 110 and 112 Market street. We mention a few of the many bargains that await you. An elegant suit of men's clothes $2 98, all to match, very handsome, latest style and warranted worth $8. You have the privilege to take this $2 98 suit home and if you don't think it worth $8, bring it back and we will return you the $2 98. Men's fancy cheviot suits $4 75, latest style and warranted worth $10.

Men's elegant cassimere dress suits, latest style, 6 98, warranted worth 14 00. Dress suits in cheviots and tricots 7 50, of the finest material, elegantly made and trimmed, worth 15 00. An elegant pair of men's pants 1 24, worth 3 00 or money returned. Men's dress pants 1 98, worth 4 00. Extra fine dress pants 2 40, worth $6 00. Men's working pants worth 1 50, must go for 49 cents. Boys' Harris cassimere suits 2 95, worth 7 00. Boys' Sawyer cassimere suits 3 69, worth 9 00. Young men's cheviot suits 4 49, worth 10 00.

1,500 pair boys' knee pants at 19 cents, children's suits at 75c, 98c, 1.19, $1 49 and $1 98 a suit. Mothers will do well to bring the little boys and look at them. A $2 00 hat for 69 cents. Handkerchiefs 5c, worth 20c; socks 5c, worth 15c. Thousands of odd pants must go for almost nothing. Underwear at your own prices, and thousands of other bargains not mentioned here. Remember the address,

110 and 112 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. During this great sale store will remain open evenings.

— The American Encyclopædic Dictionary is now complete in 49 Parts. Send in orders at once.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Report of the Condition
OF THE
Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.,
Wilmington, N. C., at the close of business March 5th, 1895.

RESOURCES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | $138,013 78 |
| Stocks | 2,187 50 |
| Real estate | 6,600 00 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 1,300 00 |
| Cash on hand and due from Banks | 19,685 54 |
| | $162,684 82 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock | $25,000 00 |
| Undivided profits, less expenses & taxes paid | 2,718 22 |
| Deposits | 134,916 60 |
| | $162,634 82 |

J. S. WORTH,
Cashier.
march 9 tf

To the Public.

I TAKE pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Wilmington and the former patrons of the Empire Steam Laundry, that I have purchased the same and will give the business my personal attention. I will have a telephone put in my office at once. Patrons can depend upon prompt and satisfactory service in all respects. I will thank them to notify me personally or by note of any complaints and the same will be remedied at once. Your patronage respectfully solicitee.
march 9 tf L. B. PENNINGTON.

The French Cafe

Is now open and invites patronage. Fancy drinks a specialty. Everything new and clean. Clever attendants to wait upon the patronage. Call and see us.
A. P. LEVY, Manager.
mar 8 tf

Blank Books.

We have received a large stock of Blank Books of all kinds. Paper and Envelopes, fine Box Papers, Visiting Cards with Envelopes to match. Paper Tablets, in Letter, Note and Octavo size, with Envelopes to match, &c. Please remember when you need anything in our line to call on

HEINSBERGER'S
Live Book and Music Store.
mar 8 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BRIGHT DAYS.

BRIGHTER DAYS BRI NG BRIGHTER IDEAS.

The dry goods business is full of point of view, for artists have ex in producing novel and exquisite grand possibilities from an artistic pended their genius with lavish hand fabrics and designs for

Spring of '95.

Read this Week's Offer ings to the Retail Trade.

Special.
All Silk, Fashions, Latest Conceptions.
Delicate and dainty color effects, and exact reproduction of this season's high-price Parisian Novelties.
Taffeta Plisse, 60 & 65c.

This week 45c. a Yard.

Pink may still be called the universally worn evening color.

Special.
60 in. Cravanette
Waterproof and will not spot, unequalled for skirts, and very thing for Coast wear.
$1.50 per Yard.

Special.
36 & 38 inch all wool dress goods that sold formerly at 50 and 60c per yard will be sold
This week at 25c a yrd

We have lovely carved Pearl Buttons, in clear white for Trimming in white, light blue, pale green, tan or pink pique suits.

Special.
Those laces we have been telling you about are here in good variety, cheaper and more beautiful than hitherto shown.

Black Satin promises to be one of the much sought for material in the Spring for combinations and Trimmings.

Special.
Our purchase of 10,000 yds Crash has attracted much attention and will go while it lasts at
4c. a Yard.

We have full Butterfly Neck Ties of Black Satin for men, and the advanced women who advocate men's ties.

Special.
A special line of Henriettas, Serges and Granites in all colors and in black.

A. D. B
Successor to Brown & Roddick,
mar 3 tf

To Turpentine Men.

We are Agents for
COUNCIL'S TOOLS,
And solicit your Orders.
Heavy Groceries at lowest prices.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
225 North Water Street,
Wilmington, N. C.
march 5 tf D&W

Rust-Proof Oats & Seed Potatoes.

63 bbls. E. R. POTATOES for seed.
864 bags PEANUTS, all grades.
1299 bbls. Flour.
1469 bags Flour.
1400 bushels R. P. Oats.
30,000 lbs. D. S. Sides.
142 bbls. Molasses, all grades.
1399 Kegs Nails.
And lots of other goods at lowest market price, such as Meal, Canned Goods, Syrup, Hay, Hoop Iron, Tobacco, Snuff and Lye.
Send your orders to
D. L. GORE.
mar 1 D&W tf

Robert Portner
Brewing Company's
BOCK BEER.

IS NOW ON SALE!

Brewed from Bavarian Hops
And Canadian Malt.

Well-Aged and
Of Delicious Flavor.
march 5 1w

THE
Atlantic National Bank,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Loans made in any section of the State at minimum rates on approved security.

No interest paid on deposits.

Unsurpassed facilities in every department of Banking.

Direct correspondence at every point of importance in North and South Carolina.

Special attention given to the accounts of out-of-town customers.

Safety Deposit Boxes for rent at from $4 to $8 per annum.

Accounts solicited.

Capital, $125,000.00
Surplus, $30,000.00.
Total Assets, $800,000.00
mar 1 tf

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit,
At Your Own Price,
At the STAR Office.
Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and Excellent for Placing Under Carets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Seed Potatoes.

Choice Hou ton EARLY ROSE just received, in fine order and offered low.
A small cons gnment of
Mountain Butter.
HALL & PEARSALL,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants.
4an 5 tf D&W Nutt and Mulberry sts

Watch the Lady.

The lady looks happy.
Is the lady happy?
Yes, the lady is *very* happy!
What makes the lady so happy?
The lady is admiring the pretty Shoe she bought of French & Sons.
Don't you want to be happy? If so, come and examine our $1.50 and $2.00 Spring Heel Button Boots.
All kinds of Footwear at

Geo. R. French & Sons.
108 North Front St.,
feb 23 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

J. W. Norwood, H. Walters, J. S. Worth,
PRESIDENT. VICE-PRESIDENT. CASHIER.

WILMINGTON
SAVINGS & TRUST CO

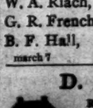
The Wilmington Savings & Trust Co. has paid its depositors $23,575.89 cash interest on their deposits within the past year. Did you get any of that money? If not, why not? The foundations of thousands of fortunes have been laid by opening Savings Bank accounts. Every time you save a dollar it becomes easier to save the next; therefore begin today.

Be sure your money is in a safe place. The Wilmington Savings & Trust Co. professes to be such a place, and invites investigation.

Respectfully,

| | |
|---|---|
| H. Walters, | D. O'Connor, |
| J. S. Worth, | Don. MacRae, |
| W. A. Riach, | H. L. Vollers, |
| G. R. French, | J. W. Atkinson, |
| B. F. Hall, | J. W. Norwood, |

march 7 Directors.

D. O'Connor,
REAL ESTATE AGENT, WIL-

mington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwelling for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash and on improved city real estate
june 26 tf

## PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

Amusement, Auction and Official advertisements one dollar per square for each insertion.

# The Morning Star.

**By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.**

**WILMINGTON, N. C.**

SATURDAY MORNING, MAR. 9, 1895

## WHY NOT, ANYWAY?

At a convention composed of representative cotton growers of Alabama held at Birmingham last Tuesday it was decided to reduce the cotton acreage this year fifty per cent., as recommended by the American Cotton Growers' Association in the meeting held at Jackson, Miss., in last January, provided the reduction is agreed to, and will be made by three-fourths of the cotton growers of the South. Not only three-fourths but every cotton grower in the South ought to agree to it and carry it out faithfully.

But why should any planter stand on that, and be governed in his action as regards the size of the crop he will plant by what other planters may do? In the first place it will be next to impossible to get three-fourths of the planters together before the time for planting comes, and it is morally certain that if they could be got together it would be almost impossible to persuade some of them to reduce their acreage, for there are too many who would consider it a cute thing to double their acreage when their neighbors were reducing theirs. We remember reading recently a reported conversation between two farmers in Georgia, which was published as an actual occurrence. One asked the other what he was going to plant this Spring, and the answer was twice as much cotton as he planted last Spring, because so many were going to reduce their acreage that the price of cotton would be high and the man who had cotton to sell would be "in the swim," as the boys say. The other replied, "Well, that's what I was thinking, too." How many of this kind are scattered around the South of course there is no way of estimating, but the probabilities are that every neighborhood has more or less of them. We read in a Georgia paper not long ago a statement made by some correspondent to the effect that in the section where he then was the farmers were working like beavers and making extra exertions to plant a big crop of cotton in the belief that there would be a great reduction of acreage, a corresponding reduction in the next crop, big prices, and that they would be in it. These are single instances, but they could doubtless be multiplied, and they go to show that while many planters are disposed to reduce their acreage, and will do so in good faith if they agree to, there are others who will take advantage of this fact to increase theirs and, as they believe, profit by the efforts of their brother farmers to help all.

For this and other reasons, if this proposed reduction depends upon the assent and co-operation of three-fourths of the planters of the South, it will never be carried out. Of course it would be better that all should do so, but why should any planter plant as much this year, with present and prospective low prices, because his neighbors refuse to plant less? If they persist in doing a foolish thing is that a reason why he should do it? If they all plant as much as they did last year, will it help the case for him, too, to plant as much? Will he do himself any good by that? It seems to us that if he thought that the planters generally would plant as much as they did last year this would be one of the very best reasons why he should plant less, and give the time and labor saved from cotton to the cultivation of something which would pay better than cotton, and which he must have whether he raise much or little cotton, and must buy if he does not raise.

When the cotton manufacturer discovers that the market is being overstocked with the kind of goods he makes he will seek the co-operation of other manufacturers engaged in the manufacture of the same kind of goods with a view to reducing the output, and the stock on hand and thus keep prices up. For this purpose they have manufacturers' associations. But if other manufacturers refuse to agree with him and he has to sell his goods at a loss if he continues to make them will he not show more level-headed business sense by reducing his output and let the others go on and sell at a loss if they choose? In the end which will be the better off, he with his small stock on hand, or small stock sold, or they with their big stocks on hand or big stocks sold! It is by co-operation and watching the market, the demand and the stock on hand to meet the demand, the manufacturer keeps within the market limits and makes money at his business. He does not make goods which he can't sell nor more than he can sell at a reasonable profit if he knows it. That's business. Why can't the same business principle be applied on the farm and the farmer as well as the manufacture be governed by it?

Regardless of the fact as to how many planters do or do not reduce their acreage, every planter should act for himself and be governed by business principles, and the really sensible planter will reduce his acreage, whether others do or not. If they all do, or if the majority, or a large number do, it will be all the better for him, because this will make prices better and he will reap the benefit of it, but if all plant as much as they did last year, it will still be better for him, because this will make prices still lower, and he will be fortunate in having raised little cotton and something else that will pay better. He will escape the wreck of those who plant big crops if the folly of last year is to be repeated.

Co operation is good and desirable, but co operation or no co-operation, a reduction of acreage ought to be the motto, and every sensible planter should act upon it for himself, whatever others may do.

## MINOR MENTION.

A short time ago a deputation of Chinamen went from Pekin to St. Petersburg, taking with them many boxes of rich, rare and costly presents from the Emperor to be presented as birth-day gifts to the young Czar. It is believed that before Li Hung Chang was chosen as a peace envoy to Japan that secret conferences had been going on with representatives of Russia with a view to making important concessions to Russia for her support in the event that Japan were too exacting in her demands upon China as the price of peace. The fact of this deputation bearing so many and such costly presents coupled with the fact that the Russian troops on the Manchuria frontier have been largely increased, and that Russia has announced that she will not tolerate Japanese dominion over Corea, gives ground for the belief that Russia and China have some understanding by which Russia will come to the rescue before China is utterly demolished. Be this as it may, the success that Japan has already achieved in this war, the ability, dash, statesmanship and the generalship displayed both on land and on water brought her to the front and made he a factor that other nations must take into their reckoning when making plans for operations on that side of the globe. The brilliant successes her army and navy have achieved in trampling down and putting to flight the Chinese armies, the capture of important fortified towns, and the capture of the entire Chinese navy, have not only attested Japan's daring, dash and masterly management, but given her people confidence in their ability to cope with and hold their own against other nations that have heretofore moved on those waters with an air of supremacy. It is questionable whether it wouldn't be better policy for Russia to stand in with this vigorous, self-reliant and aggressive nation, which has so suddenly bounded to the front, than to play with the cowering Chinese, who would never be valuable as allies, and would be useful only for what might be squeezed out of them. An alliance between Russia and Japan after the latter had closed up her business with China might make some important changes on the map of that side of the world, and give Russia's rivals on the other side something to study about.

* * *

According to a dispatch from Maxton to the Boston *Herald* the leading bankers of that city refuse to accept drafts on New York, unless expressly made payable in gold; the reason assigned being that they have lost confidence in our financial management, are fearful that the Treasury cannot keep up its supply of gold and that we will in a little while be on a silver basis. We do not know that there is any special significance in this dispatch or any special importance to be attached to it for Mexican bankers are not much different from other bankers, and look after their own interests. But they have evidently formed their opinions and permitted their fears to be aroused by reading the lurid predictions of the anti-silver men as to the impending disasters if silver were brought from the background and to the front. People here and abroad who are better posted than these Mexican bankers who do not fear the ability of Uncle Sam to maintain his credit, nor his capacity and determination to meet his obligations in the very best money that is going. It is somewhat natural perhaps that under the circumstances these bankers should fear that the Treasury might not be able to keep up its gold supply in view of the persistent and continuous raids made upon it, and this shows the folly of not having made some provision for keeping up the gold reserve, without borrowing gold to do it. If an act had been passed requiring import duties to be paid in gold a way would have been provided and even Mexican bankers might not have any apprehensions on that score.

* * *

There is no way of ascertaining the number of Western people who have settled in the South within the past year, but it is said that ten thousand settlers from Northwestern States have lately moved into Southwestern Louisiana. We know that there has been a considerable migration into Arkansas, Texas, Tennessee, Georgia, Mississippi and Florida, while North Carolina and Virginia have received some, though not as many as the States above named. The bulk of the immigration seems to be pouring into Louisiana, (a very inviting State, by the way), and we are told that at some points car loads of immigrants are daily arriving, and that not a habitation of any kind is vacant. The railroads penetrating that section and the other States East of the Mississippi, are doing much to stimulate this movement by preparing and disseminating information in the West, by sending active agents out, and making low rates for people who wish to move South and settle in the country tributary to their lines. We believe that this migratory movement is yet in its infancy and that it will continue to grow until the hundreds that are now coming will be multiplied many times, and that it will not be confined to any particular section of the South but will spread all over it, those States nearest to those from which the immigration comes receiving, of course, the larger portion.

## CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Rochester is considering the erection of a monument to Fred Doulass. North Carolina Fusionists now have a fine opportunity of proving their patriotism by making a liberal appropriation.—*Richmond Times, Dem.*

—— If the farmers of the South shall find when they take their cotton to market next fall that what they get for it will hardly pay for raising it or leave a balance on the wrong side, they will have themselves to blame. If they plant as much cotton as they did last year it is almost certain that the crop will not pay. If they make a large reduction in their cotton acreage they will probably come out all right.—*Atlanta Journal, Dem.*

## SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Dunn *Times*: We are sorry to announce the death of Mrs. Nancy J. Strickland, of Mingo township. She was 62 years of ago.

— Tarboro *Southerner*: In this place, on last Thursday morning, after a lingering illness, Mrs. Mary Rawls Gilliam died, aged 28 years.

— Scotland Neck *Democrat*: A telegram was received here this morning announcing the death of Mr. L. L. Kitchin in Portsmouth.

— Charlotte *Observer*: Mrs. R. J. Lyles, wife of Mr. W. F. Lyles, died yesterday morning at 4 o'clock, at her home on South College street, after an illness of several weeks.

— Charlotte *News*: The late Jno. W. Wadsworth left no will. His estate is valued at $150,000, at the least, and may be more than that. Mr. Wadsworth had life insurance policies to the amount of $30,000.

— Newbern *Journal*: The house of Major W. A. Blount at Chocowinity was burned Friday, March 1st, with a very valuable library and elegant furniture. There was no insurance and the loss is estimated at between two and three thousand dollars.

— Monroe *Journal*: Mr. Nelson Price died at his home in Goose Creek township on the 23d ult., aged 70 years. —— Mr. Jeremiah Wentz died at the home of his son-in law, Esq. J. D. A. Secrest, Monday afternoon. He was probably the oldest citizen of the county, being in his 93d year.

— Wadesboro *Messenger-Intelligencer*: Anson county does not propose to be overshadowed by any other county in North Carolina, or anywhere else for that matter, when the matter of old negroes is under consideration, and she comes to the front this week with one who has not only seen Gen. George Washington, but knew him personally and was present at his funeral. The negro in question is Uncle John Williams, who for 24 years has lived on Col. Pickett's plantation in Lilesville township. The old man, according to his story, was born near Petersburg, Va., in 1783, and is now 111 years old. He says that he saw Washington both at the home of his master and in the city of Petersburg.

## TWINKLINGS

— Down in Texas it is considered bad form to shoot a friend who is unarmed.—*Albany Argus.*

— "Are they lovers still?"

"Well, he's still, but she isn't. You see, they are married now."—*Detroit Free Press.*

— "Have you named the baby yet?"

"No; but my husband has sent for three sets of encyclopedias, and we may arrive at one before long."—*Syracuse Post.*

— "Bobby, do you know why I am punishing you?"

"Yes, pa; an' if I weighed two hundred pounds to your sixty I guess you'd know, too."—*New York Recorder.*

— "He's no longer a good Populist," was the indignant exclamation. "He has backslid" "How do you know?" "He was heard to remark that the institutions of this country might be worse."—*Washington Star.*

**Four Big Successes.**

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale. Dr King's New Discovery, for Consumption Coughs and Colds, each bottle guaranteed—Electric Bitters, the great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them and the dealer whose name is attached herewith will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at ROBERT R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

## A Loss of $80,000,000!!!

Labor saving inventions or discoveries have often been violently opposed on the ground that they take workingmen's bread out of their mouths. Although experience has shown the fallacy of that theory, the feeling, or fear, was natural.

But it is not so much the lack of work as the inability to work that causes poverty and suffering. In England and Wales every workingman averages ten days of sickness every year, with a total loss of wages for all of about $80,000,000 per year. In this country the loss is much greater. In all countries the prevailing disease is indigestion and dyspepsia, and its consequences—such as rheumatism, and other ailments resulting from impure blood, a result of dyspepsia.

No thorough, rapid and trustworthy cure for this universal and obstinate malady existed until the Mt. Lebanon (N. Y.) Community of Shakers placed upon the market their now famous remedy called the Shaker Digestive Cordial. It is prepared from roots and herbs cultivated solely by them. Nothing more certain, safe and palatable can be imagined. It expels the impurities from the body by means of the bowels, kidneys and skin, and imparts vigor and tone to the stomach—upon whose proper action all our strength, activity and endurance depends. For many years the Shakers have given earnest attention to this subject and their final success is thankfully admitted by the multitudes who have been cured by the Cordial after all other means have failed. Their high reputation for skill as herbolists, for honesty and religious sincerity guarantees whatever they recommend.

No invention can ever take your work from you if you are able to work. Health and strength are the vital considerations.

In order to find whether the Shaker Digestive Cordial is adapted to your case, try a ten cent bottle. Its effect is immediate. For sale by nearly all druggists.

## SOME INTERESTING LAMPS.

**Very Many Incandescent Lights That Are Real Wonders.**

Electric lamps are made of all sizes, from 100 candle power and over down to one-half candle, but the small ones are decidedly the most interesting and picturesque. At a large factory there is a special department devoted to decorative and miniature lamps of all shapes and colors, curious and beautiful. There are "candelabra" lamps, much used for lighting private residences, and which are generally ten candle power. Some of them are pear shaped, while others are long and tapering and of an extremely graceful form. They are often fitted to receptacles concealed in imitation candles, and while they have all the warmth and elegance of the old fashioned wax tapers they give a far steadier and brighter light. One of the most striking styles is the "flame" lamp, which is a narrow cone of glass, twisted spirally and frosted. It has the beauties of a brightly burning flame, with none of the drawbacks.

There is the eight candle power "kinetoscope" lamp, which illuminates the photographs on the rapidly moving celluloid strip in Edison's remarkable picture gallery. A one candle power lamp is used for night work in telephone exchanges. One is placed in each panel of the switchboard and lights up whenever a call comes to its territory and stays lighted until the call is answered, so that one or two operators can easily manage all the night business wherever it is not very heavy.

Many varieties of lamps are arranged to take their current from batteries. Among these is the one candle power miner's lamp, of a flat shape, with metal loops at top and bottom, so that it can be hooked upon springs in the miner's lantern and held steady. The lamp and the battery together are not heavy. Then there are bicycle lamps, microscope lamps, and lamps for medical and dental work. Some of the lamps used for illuminating the interior of the mouth, throat and nose are extremely small, generally cylindrical in shape, a quarter inch or less in diameter and from half an inch to an inch long. But the tiniest of all is the "pea" lamp, a glass sphere one-quarter of an inch in diameter.—Cassier's Magazine.

**Forming Characters.**

No human being can come into this world without increasing or diminishing the sum total of human happiness not only of the present but every subsequent age of humanity. No one can detach himself from this connection. There is no sequestered spot in the universe, no dark niche along the disk of nonexistence, to which he can retreat from his relations to others, where he can withdraw the influence of his existence upon the moral destiny of the world. Everywhere his presence or absence will be felt. Everywhere he will have companions who will be better or worse for his influence. It is an old saying, and one of fearful and fathomless import, that we are forming characters for eternity. Forming characters! Whose? Our own or others? Both, and in that momentous fact lie the peril and responsibility of our existence. Who is sufficient for the thought? Thousands of my fellow beings will yearly enter eternity with characters differing from those they would have carried thither had I never lived. The sunlight of that world will reveal my finger marks in their primacy formations and in their successive strata of thought and life.—Elihu Burritt.

**Calvinized.**

One very hot day the late Dr. George E. Ellis, the historian, going to an informal dinner with a friend, wore a very comfortable but unfashionable thin coat and manilla hat. A notoriously orthodox clergyman began to banter the Unitarian divine regarding his big straw hat, whereupon Dr. Ellis replied that he would not have a word said against that article of apparel, inasmuch as it had been a good friend of his for four years. "Why," exclaimed his friend, "how could it have lasted so long?" "Because it has been Calvinized," replied Dr. Ellis. The host, misunderstanding the word, inquired with amazement how the hat could be galvanized. But Dr. Ellis, with a sly twinkle in his eye, looked straight at the orthodox minister as he replied: "I did not say 'galvanized.' I said the hat had been Calvanized—dipped in brimstone."—San Francisco Argonaut.

**After January 1.**

To keep our resolution
To swear no more we strive,
Then yield, curse once, cross out the 4
And write for it a 5.

Johnson's Oriental Soap is the most delicate facial soap for ladies' use in existence, absolutely pure and highly medicated. J. H. HARDIN, R. R. BELLAMY †

**Marvelous Results.**

From a letter written by Rev J. Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich. we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at R R BELLAMY's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. †

## BISMARCK AND CRISPI.

**The Friendship Existing Between the Two Men of Iron.**

The close friendship between Crispi and Bismarck, which is of 20 years' standing, is one of the most remarkable relations I know and is sufficient proof of Crispi's value. Crispi is accused, but only by people who do not know him, of aping Bismarck, but a glance at any of his portraits will show that nature had provided the similitude before either knew the other.

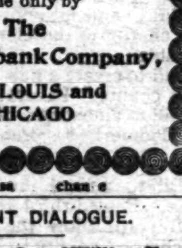
The type of character is the same. The strongly marked jaw, the spacious brain, the eye that looks you through like a lance and yet is full of affectionate welcome at need, and the expression of inflexibility in pursuit, are common to both, as is also the high appreciation of authority and discipline, but beyond this there is little resemblance, and their political ideas differ entirely.

Crispi has been accused of being dictatorial. In his official relations he is peremptory and exacting, and his ideas of government are imperative, but no Italian minister has ever done so much to put power out of the hands of the ministry as he, or has shown so scrupulous an adherence to the letter of the constitutional law. He is a democrat of the strongest dye, but the king has never had a minister so absolutely deferential to him as head of the state, rarely one so profoundly respectful to him as the symbol of law and the seat of authority.

The conception of a dissension between him and the crown is impossible to any one who knows him, and this his majesty recognizes. Crispi has the fidelity and the individuality belonging to his Skipetar blood, and all its wild independence; Bismarck, the overweening masterliness of his Prussian stock. They are alike in their patriotism, but as unlike as possible in their way of understanding it, as in their relation to their sovereign.—Century.


# It is a Fact

that *Cottolene* makes better pastry than lard, is more reliable than lard, more cleanly than lard, more healthful than lard, and is superior to lard for frying and shortening. **COTTOLENE** is recommended by expert cooks and endorsed by scientists. Once used always used. Sold in 3 and 5 pound pails. See that trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—is on the pail.



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**The N. K. Fairbank Company,**
ST. LOUIS and CHICAGO

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## DECADENT DIALOGUE.

**How People Talk In One of William Sharp's Dramas.**

Mr. William Sharp, the disciple in England of Maeterlinck, has written a volume of dramatic interludes which he calls "Vistas." It may interest some readers who are not well acquainted with the decadent species of dialogue to see the following scrap taken from the "Passing of Lilith," which by some is regarded as the most typical of the "Vistas:"

Ulnel—Lilith, heart of beauty, wilt thou come?

Lilith—I perish yonder.

Ulnel—Thou canst not die. Thou art immortal.

Lilith—I dreamed that I should die daily and a thousand deaths.

Ulnel—Love scorneth fear.

Lilith—Fear warneth love.

Ulnel—Come.

Lilith—Show me the portals of thy golden house.

Ulnel (troubled) — What wouldst thou?

Lilith—Thee.

Ulnel—I must go hence. Already—

If this dialogue has a tendency to bewilder the untutored and unpsychological mind, what will be the effect of this brief quotation from "The Whisperer?"

The Man—Who spoke?

The Whisperer—It is I.

The Man—Who art thou?

The Whisperer—I am of those who watch.

The Man—For whom? (Silence.)

The Man—For what? (Silence.)

The Man—Art thou there?

The Whisperer—I am here.

The Man—I see thee not. Where art thou?

The Whisperer—I am the rhythm of the whirling wheels and the falling hoofs, in the noise of innumerous feet and the murmur of myriad breaths. The sparrows flicker in the light of my footfall, and the high sunlight is in my eyes.

This conversation, be it noted, is taking place on a crowded modern London street. Most people would prefer even Oscar Wilde as a steady diet.—Boston Traveller.

**Fearless.**

"Fear," said the Russian General Skobeleff to a subordinate officer, "must cease when a man reaches the grade of captain." Every officer under him was expected, when the occasion came, to lay down his life as an example to his men.

"I must show my men how badly the Turks aim," he said while standing as a target on a rampart of a trench at the siege of Plevna.

"I know how to cure him of exposing himself," said a soldier in the trenches. "The first time he jumps on the rampart let us all jump after him."

They did so, and Skobeleff, who could not bear needlessly to expose his men, jumped down.—Youth's Companion.

**A Clever Woman.**

The director of a Chicago bank tells about how his wife overdrew her account at the bank last month. "I spoke to her about it one evening," says he, "and told her she ought to adjust it at once. A day or two afterward I asked her if she had done what I suggested. 'Oh, yes,' she answered. 'I attended to that matter the very next morning after you spoke to me about it. I sent the bank my check for the amount I had overdrawn!'"

**Did, Though.**

Policeman (to wheelman, who is riding on the side path)—See here, young man, you can't ride there.

"Can't, eh? Well, you just watch me!" And he shot out of sight.—American Wheelman.


# CHILLS AND FEVER

Freezing one minute, burning up the next — racked with aches from head to foot. When you're in this condition, preparations of quinine and opiates are more dangerous than efficient. Chills and fever and all malarial troubles can be *cured*—remember, can be

## Cured with Pain-Killer

a remedy with a reputation of 50 years standing. Try it. Sold everywhere. The quantity has been doubled but the price remains the same.

*Perry Davis & Son, Providence, R. I.*

jan 9 tf we fri sat


## A FAMOUS NOVELIST.

**A Graphic Pen Picture of Hall Caine and Something of His Character.**

Hall Caine is said to resemble Shakespeare in the keen intelligence of his features and in the intellectual height of his prominent forehead. He possesses a highly nervous organization, and his first novel came near bankrupting him in health. His best work is done after midnight in the early morning hours. He is a native of the isle of Man, a Manxman, and is 45 years old, or thereabouts. Much of his time is spent in travel, when he exerts his powers of observation and gathers material for future use. His home is in the English lake country, overlooking Derwentwater and above the town of Reswick. It is called "Hawthorns."

The novelist is also at times a poet, as he occasionally writes some verses for publication. He has decided religious tendencies, which take the form of investigation. He contemplates writing a life of Christ, and as he excels in terse, epigrammatic sentences his style would be in the direct line of Biblical truths. He is conscientious and painstaking in all his literary methods, and his readers recognize in him one who has sincerity as a superstructure for every romance of which he is the architect.—New York Advertiser.

An old and good remedy for nervous headache, which is felt at the base of the brain, is camphor. It is most effective when applied to the part and rubbed for a few minutes.

Omaha is named from a tribe of Indians.

## Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| BAGGING— | | | |
| 2-lb Jute | | @ | 6 |
| Standard | 7¼ | @ | 7½ |
| WESTERN SMOKED— | | | |
| Hams ℔ lb | 13½ | @ | 14 |
| Sides ℔ lb | 8½ | @ | 10 |
| Shoulders ℔ lb | | @ | 8½ |
| DRY SALTED— | | | |
| Sides ℔ lb | 6¼ | @ | 7 |
| Shoulders ℔ lb | 6½ | @ | |
| BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine— | | | |
| Second-hand, each | 1 00 | @ | 1 15 |
| New New York, each | 1 35 | @ | 1 40 |
| New City, each | | @ | 1 40 |
| BEESWAX ℔ lb | .... | @ | 30 |
| BRICKS— | | | |
| Wilmington, ℔ M | 6 50 | @ | 7 00 |
| Northern | 9 00 | @ | 14 00 |
| BUTTER— | | | |
| North Carolina, ℔ lb | 15 | @ | 25 |
| Northern | 23 | @ | 36 |
| CORN MEAL— | | | |
| Per bushel, in sacks | | @ | 55 |
| Virginia Meal | 55 | @ | 57½ |
| COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle | | @ | 70 |
| CANDLES—℔ lb— | | | |
| Sperm | 18 | @ | 25 |
| Adamantine | 9 | @ | 10 |
| CHEESE—℔ lb— | | | |
| Northern Factory | 10 | @ | 11 |
| Dairy, Cream | 11 | @ | 12 |
| State | .... | @ | 10 |
| COFFEE—℔ lb— | 27 | @ | 28 |
| Laguyra | 20 | @ | 23 |
| Rio | 15 | @ | 19 |
| DOMESTICS— | | | |
| Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard | 6 | | 6¼ |
| Yarns, ℔ bunch | 18 | @ | 20 |
| EGGS—℔ dozen | 12½ | @ | 14 |
| FISH— | | | |
| Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel | 22 00 | @ | 30 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel | 11 00 | @ | 15 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel | 16 00 | @ | 18 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ half-barrel | 8 00 | @ | 9 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel | 13 00 | @ | 14 00 |
| Mullets, ℔ barrel | 3 25 | @ | 3 50 |
| Mullets, ℔ pork barrel | | @ | 6 00 |
| N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg | 3 50 | @ | 4 00 |
| Dry Cod, ℔ lb | 5 | @ | 10 |
| FLOUR—℔ barrel— | | | |
| Western, low grade | 2 50 | @ | 3 50 |
| " Extra | 2 75 | @ | 4 25 |
| " Straight | 3 25 | @ | |
| Second Patent | 3 50 | @ | |
| First Patent | 4 25 | @ | 4 50 |
| City Mills—Super | | @ | 2 50 |
| " " Family | 3 25 | @ | |
| GLUE—℔ lb— | 7½ | @ | 10 |
| GRAIN—℔ bushel— | | | |
| Corn, from store, bags—White | 55 | @ | 55 |
| Corn, cargo, in bulk—White | 55 | @ | 55 |
| Corn, cargo, in bags—White | 55 | @ | 55 |
| Corn, mixed, from store | | @ | 60 |
| Oats, from store | | @ | 45 |
| Oats, Rust Proof | | @ | 55 |
| Cow Peas | | @ | 60 |
| HIDES, ℔ lb— | | | |
| Green | .... | @ | 4 |
| Dry | .. | @ | 3½ |
| HAY, ℔ 100 lbs— | | | |
| Eastern | .... | @ | 1 00 |
| Western | | @ | 90 |
| North River | | @ | 90 |
| HOOP IRON, ℔ lb | 2 | @ | 2¼ |
| LARD, ℔ lb— | | | |
| Northern | 6½ | @ | 9 |
| North Carolina | 8½ | @ | 9 |
| LIME, ℔ barrel | .... | | 1 25 |
| LUMBER(city sawed) ℔ M feet— | | | |
| Ship Stuff, resawed | 18 00 | @ | 20 00 |
| Rough-Edge Plank | 15 00 | @ | 16 00 |
| West India cargoes, according to quality | 13 00 | @ | 18 00 |
| Dressed Flooring, seasoned | 18 00 | @ | 22 00 |
| Scantling and Board, common | 14 00 | @ | 15 00 |
| MOLASSES, ℔ gallon— | | | |
| New Crop Cuba, in hhds | .. | @ | 25 |
| " " " in bbls | .... | @ | 26 |
| Porto Rico, in hhds | 25 | @ | 27½ |
| " " in bbls | | @ | 27 |
| Sugar-House, in hhds | .... | @ | 14 |
| " " in bbls | .... | @ | 16 |
| Syrup, in bbls | 25 | @ | 45 |
| NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis | | @ | 1 15 |
| OILS, ℔ gallon— | | | |
| Kerosene | 10 | @ | 14 |
| Lard | .... | @ | 68 |
| Linseed | 75 | @ | 80 |
| Rosin | 15 | @ | 18 |
| Tar | .... | @ | 20 |
| Deck and Spar | .... | @ | [illegible] |
| POULTRY— | | | |
| Chickens, Live, grown | 12½ | @ | 22½ |
| " Spring | 10 | @ | 20 |
| Turkeys | 60 | @ | 1 00 |
| PEANUTS, ℔ bushel 28 lbs | 35 | @ | 50 |
| POTATOES, ℔ bushel— | | | |
| Sweet | 30 | @ | 45 |
| Irish, ℔ barrel | 2 50 | @ | 3 00 |
| PORK, ℔ barrel— | | | |
| City Mess | | @ | 13 50 |
| Rump | | @ | 13 00 |
| Prime | | @ | 13 00 |
| RICE—Carolina, ℔ lb | 4 | @ | 5 |
| Rough—℔ bushel (Upland) | 60 | @ | 70 |
| " " (Lowland) | 1 00 | @ | 1 15½ |
| RAGS, ℔ lb—Country | .... | @ | 1½ |
| Cloth | ... | @ | 1 |
| ROPE, ℔ lb | 10 | @ | 22 |
| SALT, ℔ sack—Alum | .... | @ | 75 |
| Liverpool | .... | @ | 65 |
| Lisbon | .... | @ | ... |
| American | | @ | 65 |
| In 125-℔ Sacks | 45 | @ | 50 |
| SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M | 5 00 | @ | 7 00 |
| Common | 2 00 | @ | 2 50 |
| Cypress Saps | 4 50 | @ | 5 00 |
| Cypress Hearts | .... | @ | 7 50 |
| SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Gran'd | | @ | 4½ |
| Standard A | | @ | 4¼ |
| White Ex C | | @ | 4½ |
| ExtraC, Golden | | @ | 4 |
| C, Yellow | | @ | 3⅝ |
| SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern | 3½ | @ | ... |
| STAVES, ℔ M—W O. Barrel | 8 00 | @ | 14 |
| R. O. Hogshead | .... | @ | 10 00 |
| TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping | 12 00 | @ | 13 00 |
| Mill, Prime | 8 00 | @ | 9 50 |
| Mill, Fair | 6 50 | @ | 7 50 |
| Common Mill | 4 00 | @ | 5 00 |
| Inferior to Ordinary | 3 00 | @ | 4 00 |
| TALLOW, ℔ lb | 5 | @ | |
| WHISKEY, ℔ gallon— Northern | 1 00 | @ | 2 |
| North Carolina | 1 00 | @ | 2 |
| WOOL, ℔ lb—Washed | 14 | @ | |
| Clear of burs | 10 | @ | |
| Burry | | @ | |

## COMMERCIAL.

### WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, March 8.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Firm at 33½ cents per gallon.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 15 per bbl. for Strained and $1 20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 00 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1 70 for Virgin.

COTTON—Steady.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary | 2⅝ | cts ℔ lb |
| Good Ordinary | 3⅞ | " " |
| Low Middling | 4 9-16 | " " |
| Middling | 5 | " " |
| Good Middling | 5 5-16 | " " |

**RECEIPTS.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cotton | 254 | bales |
| Spirits Turpentine | 178 | casks |
| Rosin | 1 624 | bbls |
| Tar | 356 | bbls |
| Crude Turpentine | 69 | bbls |

## COTTON AND NAVAL STORES.

### WEEKLY STATEMENT.

**RECEIPTS.**

For week ended March 8, 1895.

| Cotton. | Spirits. | Rosin. | Tar. | Crude. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2,861 | 1,836 | 6,383 | 2,169 | 133 |

**RECEIPTS.**

For week ended March 9, 1894.

| Cotton. | Spirits. | Rosin. | Tar. | Crude. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2,071 | 751 | 5,363 | 1,961 | 88 |

**EXPORTS.**

For week ended March 8, 1895.

| | Cotton. | Spirits. | Rosin. | Tar. | Crude. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Domestic | 847 | 1,392 | 229 | 971 | 12 |
| Foreign | 000 | 000 | 000 | 000 | 00 |
| | 847 | 1,392 | 229 | 971 | 12 |

**EXPORTS.**

For week ended March 9, 1894

| | Cotton. | Spirits. | Rosin. | Tar. | Crude. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Domestic | 1,317 | 717 | 00 | 571 | 97 |
| Foreign | 9,190 | 000 | 00 | 21 | 00 |
| | 10,507 | 717 | 00 | 593 | 97 |

**STOCKS.**

Ashore and Afloat, March 8, 1895

| | Ashore. | Afloat. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cotton | 16,220 | 43 | 16,263 |
| Spirits | 376 | 00 | 376 |
| Rosin | 25,443 | 6,455 | 31,898 |
| Tar | 4,538 | 00 | 4,538 |
| Crude | 833 | 00 | 833 |

**STOCKS.**

Ashore and Afloat, March 9, 1894

| Cotton. | Spirits. | Rosin. | Tar. | Crude. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 13,323 | 2,169 | 53,392 | 8,118 | 631 |

**QUOTATIONS.**

| | March 8, 1895. | March 9, 1894 |
|---|---|---|
| Cotton | 5 | 7⅛ |
| Spirits | 33½ | 28½ |
| Rosin | $1 15 @1 20 | 95@1 00 |
| Tar | 1 00 | 85 |
| Crude | 1 10 @1 70 | $1 10@1 80 |

## DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

**FINANCIAL.**

NEW YORK, March 8—Evening—Money on call has been firm at 2@3 per cent., last loan at 2½ per cent., and closing offered at 2½ cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487½@488 for sixty days and 489@489½ for demand. Commercial bills 486½@487½. Government bonds lower; United States coupon fours 112; United States twos 95. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 101; North Carolina sixes 126½. Railroad bonds weaker.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was 60⅝ bid for three ounces.

**COMMERCIAL.**

NEW YORK, March 8—Evening.—Cotton quiet; middling gulf 6 1-16c; middling uplands 5 13-16c.

Futures closed steady, with sales of 173,800 bales; March 5.65c; April 5.66; May 5.70; June 5.71c; July 5.74c; August 5.77; September 5.82; October 5.87c; November 5.92c; December 5 97c

Weekly net receipts 1,707 bales; gross receipts 38,283 bales; exports to Great Britain 7,742 bales; exports to France 1,155 bales; exports to the Continent 12,907 bales; forwarded 10,248 bales; sales 3,757 bales; sales to spinners 1,357 bales.

Net receipts 280 bales; gross receipts 517 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; exports to France —— bales; exports to the Continent —— bales; forwarded 764 bales; sales 613 bales, all to spinners; stock (actual) 914,497 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 14,491 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; exports to France — bales; exports to the Continent 14,856 bales; stock 914,487 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 116,120 bales; exports to Great Britain 41,533 bales; to France 6,905 bales; to the Continent 88,077 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 6,912,731 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,704,707 bales; exports to France 650,790 bales; exports to the Continent 968,988 bales.

Flour very steady; demand moderate; winter wheat, low grades $1 90@$2 30; fair to fancy grades $2 35@2 75; patents $2 60@3 00; Minnesota clear $2 25@2 60; patents $3 25@4 10; low extras $1 90@2 30; Southern flour quiet and steady, common to fair extra $1 90 @2 75; good choice do. $2 80@3 25. Wheat dull and firmer, with options; No. 2 red instore and at elevator 58⅝c; afloat 60½@60½c; options fairly active and irregular, with the close firm at ⅛@⅛c advance; No. 2 red March 58⅝c; May 59⅜c; July 59⅛c; August 59⅝c; September 60⅛c; December 62⅝cc. Corn quiet and stronger; No. 2 at elevator 50 @50⅜c; afloat 51⅛c; options were moderately active and strong at ⅛@1c advance; May 49⅝c; July 49⅛. Oats dull and firmer; options quiet March 33⅛c; April 33⅛c; May 33⅛c; spot—No. 2, 33⅛c; mixed Western 34@34⅛c. Hay quiet and unchanged. Wool fairly active and firm; domestic fleece 15@19c; pulled 12@33c. Beef quiet; family $12 00; extra mess $7 50@8 25; beef hams firm at $17 00@17 50; tierced beef dull; city extra India mess $12 50@14 50. Cut meats quiet and steady; pickled bellies 5⅝c; pickled shoulders 4½c; pickled hams 7¾@8½c; middles quiet; short clear $5 90. Lard quiet and firmer Western steam $6 80 bid; city $6 37½@6 50; March $6 80 asked; May $6 95, nominal; refined dull, firm; Continent $7 20; South America $7 65; compound $5 25@5 37½. Pork steady; mess $11 25@12 00 Butter quiet and easy; State dairy 9@18c; State creamery old 10@16c; Western dairy 8@18; do. creamery new 13@20c, old 10@15; Elgins 19½@20c. Cotton seed oil quiet and unchanged. Petroleum nominal. Rice firm domestic, fair to extra 4½@6c; Japan 4¼@4½c. Molasses—foreign nominal; New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice 28@38, firm and fairly active. Peanuts quiet. Coffee—options barely steady and unchanged to 10 points down; March $15 10; May $14 65@14 70; July $14 75; September $14 70@14 75; spot Rio dull and easy; No.7, $16 62½. Sugar—raw fairly active and firm; fair refining 2 11-16c; refined quiet and firm; off A 3 9 16@3 13-16; standard A 3⅞@4 1-16c; cut loaf and crushed 4½@4 11-16c; granulated 3⅞@4 3 16c. Freights to Liverpool quiet and steady, cotton, per steamer 7-64d; grain per steamer 2½d,

CHICAGO, February 8—Cash quotations: Flour—several round lots worked for export at a trifle advance, feeling firm. Wheat—No.2 spring 54½@58½; No.2 red 52½@52⅝c. Corn—No. 2, 43⅜@43⅛c Oats—No. 2, 28½@28⅝c. Mess pork per bbl, $10 00. Lard—per 100 lbs, $6 50 @6 52½. Short ribs, loose—per 100 lbs, $5 45@5 50. Dry salted shoulders, boxed—per 100 lbs., $4 62½@4 75. Short clear sides, boxed—per 100 lbs, $5 75@5 80. Whiskey $1 28½.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 March 53½, 53½, 51⅞, 52c; May 54½@54½, 54⅝, 53⅝@54, 54½; July 55⅛, 55⅝@55⅜, 55, 55⅛c, Corn—No. 2 March 43¼, 43⅜, 43¼, 43⅛c; May 45@45½, 45⅛, 45, 45⅛c; July 45⅝, 45½, 44⅞@44⅝, 45c. Oats—No. 2 May 29, 29⅜, 29, 29⅛c; June 29, 29, 29, 29; July 27⅝, 27⅝, 27⅝, 27⅝c. Mess pork, per bbl, May $10 85, 11 00, 10 77½, 11 0. Lard, per 100 lbs—May $6 62½, 6 65, 6 60, 6 65; July $6 75, 6 77½, 6 75, 6 77½. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—May $5 60, 5 62½, 5 52½, 5 62½; July $5 70, 5 75, 5 67½, 5 75.

## COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

March 8—Galveston, very firm at 5½—net receipts 1,974 bales, Norfolk, steady at 5½c—net receipts 1,964 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 5⅝c—net receipts 740 bales; Boston, steady at 5⅞c—net receipts 925 bales; Wilmington, steady at 5—net receipts 254 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 6⅛—net receipts 261 bales; Savannah, firm at 5 3-16c—net receipts 2,193 bales; New Orleans, steady at 5½c—net receipts 4,861 bales; Mobile, firm at 5 3-10c—net receipts 316 bales; Memphis, firm at 5 3 16c—net receipts 1,255 bales; Augusta, quiet, firm at 5⅝—net receipts 468 bales; Charleston, firm at 5½—net receipts 897 bales; Cincinnati, firmer at 5 7 16—net receipts 1,656 bales; Louisville, firm at 5½c; St. Louis, steady at 5½c—net receipts 2,967 bales Houston, firm at 5½c net receipts 2,967 bales,

BALTIMORE, March 8—Flour firm. Wheat—; No. 2 red spot and March 59½ @59⅜c; May 60@60½c; steamer No. 2 red 56½@56½c; Southern wheat by sample, 58@60c; do on grade 56¾@59⅜c. Corn strong; mixed spot and March 48@48½c; May 49@49½c; steamer mixed 47½c bid; Southern white corn 49@50c; do yellow 47½@48½c. Oats firm; No. 2 white Western 36@37c; No. 3 mixed, do 34@34½c.

## FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star

LIVERPOOL, March 8.—12.30.—Cotton, good business done at full prices; American middling 3 1-16d; sales 14,000 bales, of which 11,900 were American; speculation and exports 1,000 bales. Receipts 9,000 bales, of which 8,800 were American. Futures opened steady and demand moderate: American middling: March and April 3 1-64d; April and May 3 3-64d; May and June 3 4 64d, June and July 3 6 64d; July and August 3 7 64d; August and September 3 8 64d; September and October 3 9 64d; October and November 3 11 64d; November and December 3 12-64d. Futures easy at the advance.

Tenders of cotton for delivery to-day 800 bales new and 500 old dockets

4 P M—Cotton, American middling: March 3 1 64@3 2 64d, buyer; March and April 3 1 64@3 2-64d, buyer; April and May 3 2 64@3 3 64d, buyer; May and June 3 4-64d, seller; June and July 3 5-64d, buyer; July and August 3 6 64 @3 7 64d, buyer; August and September 3 8 64d, seller; September and October 3 9-64d, buyer; October and November 3 10 64@3 11 64d seller; November and December 3 11 64@3 12-64d, buyer; December and January 3 13-64d, seller. Futures closed quiet but steady.

LIVERPOOL, March 8.—The following are the weekly cotton statistics, in bales: Total sales of the week 67,000; American 55,000. Trade takings including forwarded from ships side 73,000; actual export 4,000. Total import 123,000; American 111,000. Total stocks 1,860,000; American 1,713,000. Total afloat 124,000; American 123,000. Speculators took 3,000; exporters took 3,600.

## MARINE.

**Port Almanac—March 9.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Sun Rises | 6.20 A M |
| Sun Sets | 6.02 P M |
| Day's Length | 11 h 42 m |
| High Water at Southport | 6.41 A M |
| High Water at Wilmington | 8 28 A M |

**ARRIVED.**

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, Jas Madden.

Steamer Lisbon, Moore, Point Caswell, master.

**CLEARED.**

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, Jas Madden.

Steamer Lisbon, Moore, Point Caswell, master.

Schr W H Davenport, Stacy, Port-au-Prince, Hayti, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. cargo by S & W H Northrop.

Schr Maggie Abbott, McIntosh, Cape Hayti, Geo Harriss, Son & Co; cargo by Jas H Chadbourn & Co.

**EXPORTS.**

**FOREIGN.**

PORT-AU-PRINCE—Schr W H Davenport—114,327 lumber.

CAPE HAYTI—Schr Maggie Abbott—125,324 feet lumber, 50,000 shingles.

## MARINE DIRECTORY.

**List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., March 9, 1895.**

**BARQUES.**

Wodan (Ger), 525 tons, Arnds, E Peschau & Co.

Ceres (Ger), — tons, Bulow, E Peschau & Co.

Esmeralda (Rus), 378 tons, Karisson, —

Theodore (Nor), 998 tons, Gustavsen, Heide & Co.

Buskop Brun (Nor), 582 tons, Neilsen, Heide & Co.

Georges Valentine (Br), 767 tons, Bernard, Heide & Co.

Marion S Harris (Am), 332 tons, Gardener, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Henry Norwell, 507 tons, Cushman, Navassa Guano Co.

**BRIGS.**

Richard T Green, 289 tons, Moore, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

**SCHOONERS.**

Rillie S Derby, 398 tons, Naylor, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Roger Moore, 318 tons, Miller, J T Riley & Co.


A LADY'S TOILET
Is not complete without an ideal
# COMPLEXION POWDER.
# POZZONI'S
Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

feb 4 ly



# Coal by Steamer.

Now Landing by Clyde S. S. Croatan.

**300 Tons**

**Choice Egg & Stove Coal.**

It being impossible for sailing vessels to move by reason of the ice blockade North, I have had to freight Coal by steamer at much extra cost, although the price will remain unchanged in Wilmington.

I am now receiving several carloads of Tennessee Coal direct from the mines. J. A. SPRINGER.

feb 20 tf

# Children Cry FOR PITCHER'S Castoria

**Castoria promotes Digestion,** and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

# What is Castoria

**Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.**

## CASTORIA
**For Infants and Children.**

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

## MAGNETIC NERVINE.

Is sold with written guarantee to cure Nervous Prostration, Fits, Dizziness, Headache and Neuralgia and Wakefulness, caused by excessive use of Opium Tobacco and Alcohol; Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain, causing Misery, Insanity and Death; Barrenness, Impotency, Lost Power in either sex, Premature Old Age, Involuntary Losses, caused by over-indulgence, over-exertion of the Brain and Errors of Youth. It gives to Weak Organs their Natural Vigor and doubles the joys of life; cures Lucorrhœa and Female Weakness. A month's treatment, in plain package, by mail, to any address, $1 per box, 6 boxes $5. With every $5 order we give a Written Guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circulars free. Guarantee issued only by our exclusive agent.

J. HICKS BUNTING, Y. M. C. A. Building.
For sale by JOHN H. HARDIN,
ap 2 D&W 1y ch sat Wilmington N. C

## The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York Wilmington, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

**New York for Wilmington.**
FANITA, Saturday, March 9
CROATAN, Saturday, Mar. 16

**Wilmington for New York.**
CROATAN Friday March 8
FANITA, Saturday, Mar. 16

**Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.**
FANITA, Tuesday, March 12

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
THEO G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. mar 8 tf

DANVILLE, VA., Dec. 4, 1894.
*Lyon Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.*

Gentlemen:—I have used your **Mexican Mustang Liniment** for over 30 years on my trotting and stage horses for all kind of sprains and bruises that horses are liable to, and consider it the best Liniment in use. I recommend it to all farmers and persons using horses.

T. PAXSON,
Formerly of
Buffalo Lithia Springs, Va.

[Transporter of U. S. mails for 12 years between Buffalo Lithia Springs and Scottsburg, Va. Owner of the celebrated trotting horse "Twister." Now proprietor of Hotel Normandie, Danville, Va.]


The Morning Star.

# ELI PERKINS' RIDE.

## HOW AND WHEN HE LOST HIS REPUTATION FOR VERACITY.

**A Thrilling Experience on One of the Coldest Nights of a Cold Winter In Iowa—A Telegram That Was Inspired by the Ambition of a Candidate For Congress.**

I have traveled over the Alps when we started on wheels in Italy, were put on runners at the monasteries of St. Bernard and the next day came tumbling down into the wheatfields of Switzerland and the Rhone. Then I have jinrikishad through Japan and wheelbarrowed in China. But the most exciting trip of my life was taken in our own country, out in Iowa. It was one of the coldest night of a cold winter. I lectured for the college at Osage City, northeast from Cedar Rapids, one night, and the next night I was to be at Grinnell college, near Des Moines. I had to ride down through the central part of Iowa, on the old Iowa Central road. To do this I was compelled to drive 30 miles across the prairie, from Osage City to Mason City, in order to strike a 5 o'clock morning train for Grinnell.

Thirty miles over the prairie in a northwest storm, with the thermometer 15 degrees below zero, was a test of strength, nerve and bodily caloric. But we made the trip. Once our sleigh tipped over, and our blankets and robes blew away. It was a hurricane, and even our hot soapstone took to the wind. Once we got to circling around on that 30 mile prairie, and the driver threw up his frozen hands and screamed:

"We's lost!"

But the stars came out, and we whirled around toward the north star and struggled on.

In the gray of the morning with what joy we saw the straggling lights of the little station of Mason City, now a place of 8,000 people! I remember well how I rolled out of the sleigh and tottered up to the station door. It was all dark within. I knew the morning train hadn't gone. We had won, but, oh, with what cost!

Knocking on the door, then pounding louder, the agent finally opened it.

"Has the 5 o'clock train gone south to Grinnell?" I asked, with tremulous voice.

"What?"

"Has the train gone south?"

He looked at me in amazement and said:

"Gone, man! Gone? Why, she went last September. She is a summer train. But," and he looked kindly at me, "she will go again in June. If you must go on her, you can sit around here in the depot and wait."

What did I do?

Why, I went right over to a log hotel and went to bed, and sleep smothered my sorrows.

Sleep! Sleep!

At 10 o'clock I crawled over to the depot and opened the wires on President J. B. Grinnell of the Iowa Central. This, by the way, was the original man whom Greeley told to "go west." Grinnell went west, and it was he who founded the city of Grinnell, where I was to lecture. He built the college there. The railroad, the town, the college and the lecture course were all his. And I threw myself into his arms with this telegram:

"Please give me an engine. Get me to Grinnell tonight!"

"Any engines needing repairs at Mason City? If so, send Perkins down," came over the wire from Grinnell.

"No. 6 wants a new firebox," went the answer.

"O. K. Send 6 with Perkins. Get him here or kill him," replied Grinnell.

In 30 minutes we were off. We went bounding over the old iron rails between Ackley and Marshalltown, and how we flew! Villages became splotches of maroon paint. Telegraph poles blurred like wagon spokes in the sun.

We blew the whistle, but the train beat the sound into Marshalltown, and the agent came out and looked the wrong way. We had passed the town, and the whistle was still behind.

Well, we got to Grinnell and struck the audience on the stroke of 8. President Grinnell hadn't told them about the ride. The audience thought I came on a regular train or drove over from the next station. When I tried to tell them about my trip, they only laughed. They didn't believe me. Alas! that was the day, that was the night, that I lost my reputation for veracity, and all these years I have struggled to get it back. I am a vestryman now and a member of the Young Men's Christian association, but nothing will get back my lost veracity, except perhaps this open confession, now for the first time made.

When I asked the venerable President Grinnell years afterward how he came to telegraph, "Get Perkins to Grinnell or kill him," he said:

"Well, my son, you see I was running for congress then, and I didn't have any record to run on. All I had done was to condemn land for right of way and kill immigrants on our trains. I was dying for a record to run on—one that would bring me the sympathy of the people, and it occurred—mind me," he said it slowly, "it simply occurred to me as a business man—I beg pardon for saying it," and the tears came to his eyes—"but it occurred to me if you could be killed on our train then, and the people should find it out, why, I would be nominated and unanimously elected."

Then he added, with a long sigh, "Your coming and the lecture you delivered settled me with the people—I was d-e-f-e-a-t-e-d!"—Eli Perkins in Magazine of Travel.

**In the Slums.**

Country Boy—Where do you live?

Street Gamin—I live in a tenement house.

"What sort of a house is that?"

"Well, it's a house where poor folks keeps the dishes that they expects to use if they ever have anything to cook."—Good News.

**Symbolical Jewelry.**

The Japanese ladies, by the several ways of dressing the hair, denote whether they are maid, wife or mother. Other nations and tribes attach a similar significance to the wearing of certain articles of jewelry, as the Algerian women, who, upon the birth of the first child, assume a round silver brooch, encircled by small coral roses and finely wrought knobs of metal. If the child is a girl, this ornament is worn on the breast. If a boy, it is placed on the forehead. These women, young and old, are fond of trinkets and wear a multiplicity of bead and coral necklaces, as well as those made of spices and a sweet smelling paste, said to be composed of pressed rose leaves. Bracelets and necklaces of the latter kind are found on sale in large bazaars and are desirable not only as curiosities, but on account of their pleasant and lasting perfume.—New York Advertiser.

**Remedy For Chafed Surfaces.**

An experienced mother recommends the following recipe for an ointment to be applied to chafed surfaces, cuts and chapped hands: Take equal parts of beeswax, fresh lard and sweet oil. Melt the beeswax, measure it, add the same quantity of melted lard and oil and stir constantly until the mixture becomes stiff. Put it in a box or wide mouthed bottle ready for use.—Ladies' Home Journal.

# MELTING LIKE WAX.

## ALL MOUNTAINS WILL VANISH IN THE COURSE OF TIME.

**Notable Elevations That Are Slowly Crumbling and Becoming Smaller—Awful Catastrophe That Befell the Village of Elm. Process of Change.**

A French professor told the recent scientific congress in Rome that "all mountains will vanish off the face of the earth in course of time." We do not doubt it, for it is divinely foretold that the earth itself will disappear at the end of time. However, the Frenchman's prophecy is already in course of realization. The Ardennes, the Pyrenees and the mountains of Provence are going to peices by degrees in our own age. The mighty Himalayas, as if weary of "rearing their forms sublime" through so many generations, nodded their heads in one place two years ago and hurled into the valleys below a mass of debris which was estimated at 800,000,000 tons. The largest locomotive on the fast trains of the Hudson River railway weighs only 62 tons. That Asiatic mountain slide, therefore, caused an avalanche equivalent to the tumble of about 13,000,000 such locomotives off a bridge 10,000 feet high. Little wonder that "the noise was terrific" and that "the natives were frightened." Masses of rock were hurled a mile away, and "many blocks of dolomitic limestone, weighing from 30 to 50 tons, were sent like cannon balls through the air."

In 1881, in the Alps, there was an immense hill fall, caused by its human undermining in order to obtain slate for school use. The mining began in 1868. In 1876 the Plattenberkoph split across its crown, and after progressive enlargements for years, which caused comment and forebodings, it fell in the year named. This catastrophe precipitated about 12,000,000 cubic yards of rock 1,475 feet downward into the valley. The debris ricochetted across the valley and rolled 325 feet up the opposite slope, where it was canted over sideways, and then poured like liquid over a horizontal plane of about 9,700,000 square feet and to a depth of from 35 to 70 feet.

One-half of the village of Elm was overwhelmed, and it was so swiftly cleft by the resistless mass that the line was sharply defined, and one house was cut in two. One hundred and fifteen people were buried. One home was left on the very verge, of which the doors were open, the fire burned, the table was set, the coffee was hot, but no living soul was left. The head of the household was saved, but his entire family, who were out looking at the mountain fall, were lost. The debris dammed up a river, for which a channel was blasted afresh. New soil was carried into the valley, and spread over the ruins where harvests now smile again, and the people go about their work as if there were no such thing as an avalanche in this humbling and crumbling world.

The process of change in earth levels in all lands is illustrated in your unpaved back yard or village street after heavy rains. Each tiny rivulet no larger than your little finger has its floods, its narrower limits where it runs in its square foot of harder soil, and is thereby pinched sideways, its sudden shallowing and widening where the soil is softer, and the panic stricken ants or bedraggled beetles are caught in their miniature world and routed as men are on a larger scale. Ten feet square of back yard may illustrate the succession of events which make seas shallower and mountains lower. The surcharged warm cloud gets a chill as it caresses the head of some dignified peak, the sudden condensation upsets the shower out of the atmosphere's myriad cell buckets, and the torrent rushes down the breasts and limbs of the mountains so swiftly that the surprised soil catches the spirit of panic and forgets to obey gravitation until it finds itself at sea and almost out of sight of shore. That transfer of earth leaves the hills thinner and deposits that which makes the river or bay or sea somewhat less deep. People live in the lowlands near their grain and fruits, and these thrive on the alluvium washed down by torrents and flood. That theft of matter makes the mountains bareheaded and puts the valley under obligation to the storms which feed the crops with plant nutriment stolen from above. Like man, the harvests lift their eyes to the hills, whence their help comes. The mountains are being carried into the sea, and man demands tribute as they pass.

The forces of nature and the elements in battle, like the gospel, are levelers. They bring down the mighty and lift up the lowly. One of these days the earth must be resurveyed. The aspirations of the hills will have been reduced; the depths of the rivers, bays and oceans will be less. Men who journey by water may return to the plans and proportions that best suited those who built the ark, and they may see that Noah knew something about shipbuilding, notwithstanding our Americans, Auranias and Campanias. David may have had a thought of all this when he said, "The hills melted like wax at the presence of the Lord." Isaiah wrote, "The mountains flowed down at thy presence." Ezekiel said, "The mountain shall be thrown down, and the steep places shall fall." If those Alpine dwellers at Elm read their Bibles, they must have thought of these passages after they recovered from their surprise.—Northwestern Christian Advocate.

**A Wonderful Machine.**

A conception of the ingenuity involved in the construction of some of the finer tools now employed in various manufactures may be obtained from the following fact:

A machine for turning out watch screws was recently exhibited at the Institution of Mechanical Engineers in London which was so complicated that several skilled engineers present confessed that they were unable to follow the train of mechanism, even when it was explained by the aid of working drawings!

Yet this machine, when a wire is fed to it, goes on doing its work, turning out perfect screws, and as long as the wire lasts it requires no interference by its human attendants.—Youth's Companion.

**The Useless.**

How much truck, for instance, most houses contain of relics of trips, shabby bric-a-brac, and so on, which has to be taken care of and is of no use to any human being, and daily life is as full as our houses of things as useless and less easily thrown out.—Mr. Talcott Williams in Book News.

**It Was Either Marry or Work.**

"Mr. Hardup must have used a great deal of flattery to win the heiress."

"No. He simply told her the truth."

"Indeed?"

"Yes. He said he couldn't live without her."—New York Press.

**Softening the Expression.**

"See here, Jones, I never thought you were a liar, but I overheard you tell Miss Gordon last night that her face was a perfect dream. What d'ye say that for?"

"Well, say, she's a perfect nightmare, isn't she?"

"You're telling the truth now."

"Well, that's what I told her, only I softened the expression a little."—New York Recorder.

# MYSTERIOUS TIDES.

## THOSE OF THE LAKES THAT THE SKIPPERS CALL SWASHES.

**They Rise Suddenly From Calm Water and Display Many Strange Caprices—An Old Lake Erie Skipper Talks Interestingly on the Subject.**

"Tidal waves on the great lakes are not of uncommon occurrence," said an old Lake Erie skipper, "and although meteorological experts have for more than 100 years tried to study out their cause we don't know any more about it now than they did at the time the great wave rose suddenly on Lake Erie, off Rockport, and destroyed Colonel Bradstreet's fleet, in October, 1764. That was the first tidal wave on the lakes that we have any record of.

"I have seen many of these swashes, as we call them on the lakes, the last one about ten years ago, when my schooner was swept high and dry at Port Stanley by a wave that seemed to rise on the lake like some monster marine animal coming from the depths to the surface. We could see it rushing toward us a mile away. It came with a boiling front ten feet high, hissing like loud escaping steam as it swept toward us. That is a peculiar thing about the lake tidal waves. They do not come with a roar, like the ocean surf, but with a loud, hissing sound, and there is only one instance on record where they are either accompanied or followed by strong winds.

"That one instance was at Toledo, in December, 1856, when the wind, which had been blowing stiff offshore, suddenly whirled into a howling nor'easter, and as quick as the change in the wind that wave leaped out of the lake and came hurling upon the shore, a wild and angry mass, eight feet high. In every other recorded occurrence of these mysterious freaks of the lake waters the surface of the lake has been perfectly calm and the air scarcely perceptible.

"Such was the condition when that big wave attacked us at Port Stanley, swamping my schooner and drowning one of my men. The wave receded as fast as it had rushed in, and the lake, in less than ten minutes, was as smooth as a mirror.

"Within the next hour there were four more swashes, each one of less force and volume, until the last was scarcely more than a ripple.

"Almost the first thing I remember, for I was but three years old at the time, was one of these tidal waves. It appeared early in the spring on the Canada shore, off Otter Creek. There was a piece of woods there then, with a long stretch of beach between it and the lake. My father had a 35 ton schooner lying off the shore half a mile or more. The water was a dead calm, when, without warning of any kind, a wave lifted itself from the bosom of the lake, probably 1½ miles out, and swept shoreward with its mighty hiss. My mother and I were with father on his schooner. As that swash came rushing upon us it seemed to me as if the leaping foam of its white crest was higher than the schooner's masts, but I know now that it was not more than 12 feet high. The wave was high enough and strong enough, though, to sweep the schooner ashore as if it had been a cockleshell, and across that stretch of beach into the woods, where it was left among the trees, a hopeless wreck.

"In ten minutes the lake was as calm as ever, but an hour later a similar wave appeared at Kettle Creek, 20 miles from Otter Creek, and tumbled all sorts of lake craft ashore.

"I guess the greatest tidal wave ever seen on any of the lakes was the one Dr. Foster and his party of voyagers saw on Lake Superior, between Copper harbor and Eagle river. That was in August, 1845. This swash was more than 20 feet high, and, like all of its kind, sprung suddenly from the lake at dead calm. It was a quarter of a mile distant from Dr. Foster's boat, which, when the disturbance began, was directly in the path of the wave. It was crested with foam, and curled over like a mighty ocean surge. Before reaching the boat, however, the wave turned so that its nearest extremity swept past it at a distance of 50 feet, the water between that extremity and the boat being scarcely ruffled by the influence of the rushing tide.

"The wave was only half a mile from shore, but notwithstanding its great size and velocity it never reached there. The same mysterious caprice that caused it to change its course and pass harmlessly by the vessel seemed to seize it once more, and it sank rapidly from its great height as it approached the shore and struck the beach with no more force or rise of water than might have come from the wash of a passing vessel.

"I remember a notable swash on Lake Michigan at the mouth of the Menominee. That one appeared in April, 1858, and rushed into the river with such tremendous force and volume that it upset the ferryboat on the Menominee. The recurrent oscillations of these swashes are usually of decreasing size and force, but this one on the Menominee wasn't that kind. The ebb of this tide was just as sudden as its flow, but in a few minutes it was followed by another wave much larger than the first one, and the ebb of the second swash was followed by a wave still larger than the second.

"That seemed to satisfy the mood of the lake at Menominee that day, and, with the receding of the third wave, calmness even unwonted prevailed on its bosom. The time between the coming of the first wave and the receding of the third was less than 20 minutes.

"The curious thing about these lake tidal waves is that they are entirely local in their influence. A swash, even of the greatest force and height, may not affect more than a mile of lake front, the water at either end of them being undisturbed beyond that distance. They always come in from the open water."—New York Sun.

**Meant For the Minister.**

A popular minister in Fifeshire, in the good old times, used at Christmas to be inundated with hampers filled with good things. On one occasion an enormous turkey was sent to him by the thoughtful kindness of a neighboring farmer, but as the minister's family had already provided for the Christmas dinner the bird was sent to the market and sold.

A passerby, seeing this fine specimen of poultry, said, "What a splendid turkey! Just the thing for the minister's Christmas dinner!" To the minister it was again sent.

The provident wife sent it again to the market and sold it again for a handsome sum.

Another friend, similarly struck with the splendid proportions of the turkey, purchased it and sent it to the minister. The good woman, not wishing to fly in the face of Providence, said at last:

"It is clear that the Lord means us to have this turkey," and with the approbation of the family it formed part of the Christmas dinner.—Youth's Companion.

**The Value of a Hyphen.**

I recall an advertisement which actually appeared, sans hyphen, recently in a London daily, to wit: "Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Levi, having cast off clothing of every description, invite an early inspection."—Chap Book.

**HONEY!**

When bees wend forth in black, continuous stream
And steadily return unto the hive,
When all the air with humming is alive
From early dawn to day's last golden gleam,
Then it behooves to work and not to dream!
Up! if your honey store you want to thrive,
Ere hungry drones with robber bees connive,
That you may gather all the blossom cream.
Yet let me pause a moment on the brink.
Between yon flower calyx and its spoil
What labor intervenethl! Only think,
What you deem play to bees and me 'tis toil,
Yet labor, perspiration, many a sting.
So I've the honey—cheerfully I sing!
—Kate Freilligrath-Kroeker in Academy.

## THE EARTH'S CRUST.

**It Is Said to Be In a Constant State of Slight Agitation.**

According to Professor John Milne, the crust of the great globe "upon which we live and have our being" is in a constant state of agitation, weaving in and out, up and down, like a circus tent in a cyclone. There are earth movements that are being experienced at all times and in all lands, but they are so slight from month to month and from year to year that they generally escape detection. In all the countries of Europe and in many of those of Asia, most notably Korea and Japan, these tiltings are so great as to be noticed even by the unscientific and inexperienced representatives of the lower castes. Germany seems to be the seat of greatest European earth crust agitation, Japan occupying a similar position in Asia. Of the above two countries Professor Milne says: "In both Germany and Japan a tidelike movement, too great to be produced by lunar attraction, has been observed, the ground being gently tilted once every 24 hours and sometimes twice, in which case the night disturbance would be greatest, and in all cases buildings, trees, etc., stand slightly inclined, like cornstalks in a gentle, steady breeze." In short, the earth is constantly breathing, so to speak, the crust marking each respiration by a gentle rising and falling, similar to that of the chest in air breathing animals. It is believed that a certain per cent of this earth crust disturbance is due to conditions similar to those which bring about earthquakes. This is especially true as far as it regards Japan, where it has been traced to the continual opening and closing of the broken strata in the main range of mountains.

Among other movements of the crust of our panting earth are the so called "microseismic" or "tremor storms," which are now defined as being long, flat earth waves, similar to those of an ocean swell. There may also be occasional disturbances in earth levels caused by earthquake waves, which quite frequently extend entirely around the world, although inappreciable to the senses of persons located only a few hundred miles from the "center of radiation" of the seismic shock.—St. Louis Republic.

**The Arctic Ocean.**

Lieutenant Colonel Sabine has noticed a striking resemblance in the topographical configuration of the northern coasts of America and Asia, the similitude beginning at Bering strait, whence a similar coast line is preserved, each having also an attendant group of islands, between which there is much similarity. These are the Parry islands pertaining to the first mentioned continent and the New Liberian group belonging to the latter. Even as to latitude these islands preserve a resemblance.

But what of the great interior of this polar ocean? This is all unknown. An opinion may be deduced from a careful inspection of a chart of the earth that this ocean has islands, and the fact that fowl are seen to penetrate toward the interior in great numbers is explainable on the hypothesis that they there find subsistence to invite them. On the other hand, they may fly directly across the polar area to similar parallels on the opposite side, and the fact that with the coming of the polar winter they come from the polar district is evidence that the subsistence, if there be any, is not so abundant as to tempt them to remain. Again, only the nocturnal tribes would or could endure the long polar night, and even if there were polar islands bearing abundant subsistence common instinct and experience might impel all the day fowls to leave.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

**Russian Proverbs.**

The czar occupies a prominent part in Russian proverbial locutions. Many of these remind us of similar sayings current in western Europe. We give here some of the most original specimens: "The crown does not preserve the czar from headache." "Even a leprous czar is pronounced healthy." "Even the dead body of the czar decays if it is not embalmed." "The voice of the czar finds an echo, even though there be no mountains near." "A teardrop in the czar's eye costs the country a good many pocket handkerchiefs." "When the czar writes verses, woe to the poets!" "What the czar fails to achieve, time will bring to pass." "Even the czar's cows bring forth nothing but calves." "When the czar has the smallpox, the country carries the marks of the disease." "If the czar presents you with an egg, he demands a fowl in return."—Kreuz-Zeitung.


**Bucklen's Arnica Salve.**

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY. †

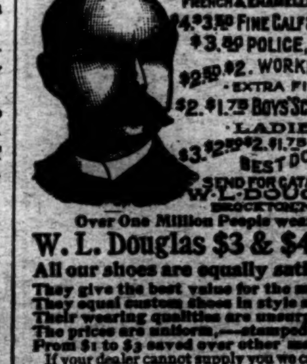
**Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away.**

is the truthful, startling title of a book about No-To-Bac, the harmless, guaranteed tobacco habit cure that braces up nicotinized nerves, eliminates the nicotine poison, makes weak men gain strength, vigor and manhood. You run no physical or financial risk, as No-To-Bac is sold by R. R. BELLAMY & Co. under a guarantee to cure or money refunded. Book free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago. †

**For Over Fifty Years**

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. †

# W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.




Over One Million People wear the
**W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes**
All our shoes are equally satisfactory
They give the best value for the money.
They equal custom shoes in style and fit.
Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed.
The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole.
From $1 to $3 saved over other makes.
If your dealer cannot supply you we can. Sold by
H. VonGLAHN, Wilmington.
jan 1 6m tu th sa

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**Stedman & Worth.**
**INSURANCE.**
**Fire and Life.**

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company. jan 25 tf


# ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MARCH 6, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.30 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.55 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.38 p m, Tarboro 3.48 p m, Weldon 3.48 p m, Petersburg 5.43 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.10 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.39 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.20 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.43 p m, Chadbourn 5.15 p m, Marion 6.31 p m, Florence 7.00 p m, Atkin 8.09 p m, Sumter 8.36 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.18 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.20 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.30 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 9.50 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.58 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.08 p m, Goldsboro 2.55 p m, Warsaw 3.49 p m, Magnolia 4.02 a m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.11 p m, Petersburg 7.55 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.50 A m — No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 a m, Jacksonville 6. p m, Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.10 p M, Denmark 4.37 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.04 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.48 p m, Halifax 4.00 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.30 a m, Greenville 8.32 a m. Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m. Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9.50; returning leaves Tarboro 4.50 p m, Parmele 6.10 p. m., arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 5.00 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9.00 p m, 5.20 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9.30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10.25 a m and 11.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N C., daily except Sunday, 6.05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C. 8.00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Atkins at 9.40 a m and 6.30 p m, arrive Lucknow 11.10 a m and 8 p. m; returning leave Lucknow 6.45 a m and 4.20 p m; arrive Atkins 8.15 a m and 5.50 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dunbar 7.50 p m, Dillon 9.17 a m. Leave Dillon 6.15 p m, Dunbar 6.30 a m, Latta 6.31 p m, arrive Pee Dee 6.51 p m, daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 9.00 a m, arrive Conway at 1.45 p m, leave Conway 2.30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 9.00 a m, 9.00 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m, 9.35 a m, 9.15 p m, Hartsville 10.15 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.13 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.10 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 5.21 p m, arrive Lane 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

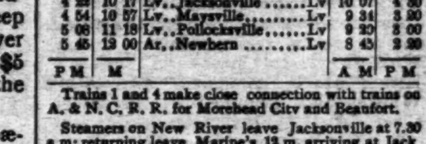
Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.08 p m, 11.03 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, leave Rowland 9.35 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 a m, Selma 12.32 a m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.25 p m.

Trains on Charleston, Sumter and Northern Railroad leave Pregnall's 8.30 a m, Summerton 9.48 a m, Sumter 10.35 a m, Darlington 11.55 a m, Bennettsville 12.48 p m, arrive Hamlet 1.30 p m. Returning leave Hamlet 2.10 p m, Bennettsville 3.00 p m, Darlington 3.52 p m., Sumter 5.11 p m, Summerton 5.58 p m, arrive Pregnall's 7.21 p m.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. mar 3 tf

# W., N. & N. Railway.



**In Effect Sunday, Jan. 27, 1895.**

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

| NORTH BOUND 4 | NORTH BOUND 2 | STATIONS. | SOUTH BOUND 1 | SOUTH BOUND 3 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| P M | A M | —WILMINGTON— | M | P M |
| 3 30 | 7 00 | Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar | 12 00 | 7 00 |
| | 7 15 | Lv....Surry street....Ar | | 6 50 |
| 4 22 | 10 17 | Lv..Jacksonville......Lv | 10 07 | 4 30 |
| 4 54 | 10 57 | Lv..Maysville.......Lv | 9 34 | 3 20 |
| 5 08 | 11 18 | Lv..Pollocksville.....Lv | 9 20 | 3 00 |
| 5 45 | 12 00 | Ar..Newbern........Lv | 8 45 | 2 20 |
| P M | M | | A M | P M |

Trains 1 and 4 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Jacksonville at 7.30 a m; returning leave Marine's 12 m, arriving at Jacksonville 3.00 p m, connecting with trains 4 and 3.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. jan 30 tf


# Seasonable Goods.

In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand

RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 25c per pound.

CITRON, from 15c to 25c per lb.

CURRENTS, all prices, all grades.

NUTS, all prices, all grades.

We would like to call special attention to our assortment of the above goods.

CHEESE—Switzer, Roquefort, Neufchetel, Framage de Bric, Edam, Pineapple, English Dairy and American Cream. All fresh and of finest quality.

Plum Pudding and Mince Meat.

Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.

The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

With four wagons we can deliver promptly.

**THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO.**
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Telephone No. 14. dec 9 tf


# Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

**CONDENSED SCHEDULE.**

**IN EFFECT FEB. 17, 1895.**

| SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1. | MAIN LINE | NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2. |
|---|---|---|
| 7 05 p. m | Ar... Wilmington ...Lve | 7 25 a. m |
| 4 45 " | Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar | 10 35 " |
| 4 33 " | Ar .. Fayetteville ...Lv | 10 55 " |
| 4 23 " | Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv | 10 58 " |
| 3 17 " | Lv ....Sanford .... Ar | 12 18 " |
| 1 32 " | Lv.......Climax..... Lv | 2 20 p. m |
| 1 01 " | Lv....Greensboro... Ar | 2 50 " |
| 12 56 " | Ar....Greensboro.... Lv | 3 10 " |
| 12 13 " | Lv....Stokesdale.... Av | 3 55 " |
| 11 45 a m | Lv...Walnut Cove... Ar | 4 25 " |
| 11 33 " | Ar...Walnut Cove... Lv | 4 33 " |
| 11 06 " | Lv....Rural Hall... Lv | 5 01 " |
| 9 45 " | Lv.....Mt Airy..... Ar | 6 25 " |

| SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3. | Bennettsville Division. | NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4. |
|---|---|---|
| 7 55 p m | Ar...Bennettsville...Lv | 7 00 a. m. |
| 6 21 " | Lv......Maxton.....Lv | 8 07 " |
| 5 40 " | Lv...Red Springs....Lv | 8 46 " |
| 4 50 " | Lv....Hope Mills....Lv | 9 41 " |
| 4 38 " | Lv....Fayetteville...Ar | 10 05 |

| SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday No. 15 MIXED. | Factory and Madison Branches. | NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No 16. MIXED. |
|---|---|---|
| 5 40 p m | Ar...... Ramseur ....Lv | 6 50 a. m. |
| 4 00 " | Lv ...... Climax .....Lv | 8 35 " |
| 3 05 " | Lv ... Greensboro.... Ar | 9 20 " |

| NORTH BOUND. | No. 16. MIXED. daily ex su |
|---|---|
| Leave Greensboro | 9 35 a. m |
| Leave Stokesdale | 10 55 " |
| Arrive Madison | 11 15 " |

| SOUTH BOUND. | No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su |
|---|---|
| Leave Madison | 12 35 p m |
| Leave Stokesdale | 1 27 " |
| Arrive Greensboro | 2 38 " |

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Trains Nos. 2 and 4 make close connection at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East. Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, North and Southbound, and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and South-bound, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston-Salem. Train No 16 connects at Madison with Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Train No. 1 makes close connection at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.; and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and South-bound, and at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line for all Points North and South, and at Fayetteville Junction with Atlantic Coast Line for Charleston, Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Train No. 3 connects at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.
feb 17 tf

# SEABOARD AIR LINE.

## Carolina Central R. R.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

| Wilmington, N. C. Jan. 20, 1895. | No 41 Daily | No. 38 Daily | No 403 Daily | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | P. M. | P. M. | A. M | ..... |
| Leave Wilmington | 3 20 | 7 30 | ..... | ..... |
| | | A. M. | | |
| Leave Maxton | 6 18 | 12 55 | ..... | ..... |
| Arrive Hamlet | 7 00 | 2 15 | ..... | ..... |
| Leave Hamlet | 7 05 | 3 00 | 7 51 | ..... |
| Leave Wadesboro | 7 55 | 4 20 | 8 26 | ..... |
| Arrive Monroe | 8 55 | 5 50 | 9 22 | ..... |
| Leave Monroe | 9 20 | 6 30 | 9 37 | ..... |
| Arrive Charlotte | 10 10 | 7 45 | 10 35 | ..... |
| Leave Charlotte | | | 10 25 | ..... |
| Leave Lincolnton | | | 11 47 | ..... |
| | | | P. M. | ..... |
| Leave Shelby | | | 12 4 | ..... |
| Arr Rutherfordton | | | 2 10 | ..... |

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

| | No. 38 Daily | No. 26 Daily | No 402 Daily | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | A. M. | P. M. | P. M. | |
| Lve Rutherfordton | ...... | ...... | 4 25 | |
| Leave Shelby | ...... | ...... | 5 58 | |
| Leave Lincolnton | ...... | ...... | 6 55 | |
| Arrive Charlotte | ...... | ...... | 8 20 | |
| Leave Charlotte | 5 50 | 8 50 | 8 20 | |
| Arrive Monroe | 6 30 | 10 45 | 9 0 | |
| Leave Monroe | 6 50 | 11 05 | 9 15 | |
| Leave Wadesboro | 7 48 | 12 25 | 9 54 | |
| | | A. M. | | |
| Arrive Hamlet | 8 40 | 1 40 | 10 24 | |
| Leave Hamlet | 8 45 | 2 15 | | |
| Leave Maxton | 9 28 | 3 21 | | |
| | P. M. | | | |
| Arrive Wilmington | 12 30 | 7 50 | | |

**Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Leave Wilmington | 3.20 p m | 7.30 p m |
| Arrive Raleigh | 1.30 a m | 11.05 a m |
| Leave Raleigh | 5.18 a m | 3.43 p m |
| Arrive Wilmington | 12.30 p m | 7.50 a m |

**Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Leave Wilmington | 3.20 p m | 7.30 p m |
| Arrive Atlanta | 5.20 a m | 4.09 p m |
| Leave Atlanta | 9.15 p m | 1.00 p m |
| Arrive Wilmington | 12.30 p m | 7.50 a m |

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c., apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C.

V. E. McBEE, Supt, Trans.
E. St. JOHN, Vice-President.
JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mgr.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt. jan 20 tf

# PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.

**To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894.**

**MOVING NORTH.**

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Cheraw, S. C. | 6.30 a. m |
| Leave Kollock Station | 6.50 a. m |
| Leave Osborne, N. C. | 7.20 a. m |
| Arrive Hamlet, N. C. | 7.40 a. m |

**MOVING SOUTH.**

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Hamlet, N. C. | 8.40 a. m |
| Arrive Osborne, N. C. | 9.00 a. m |
| Leave Kollock Station | 9.30 a. m |
| Arrive Cheraw, S.C. | 9.50 a. m |

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt.


# CHOICE Seed Potatoes.

HOULTON

# EARLY ROSE.

# Red Rust Proof Oats.

COFFEE, SUGAR, FLOUR,

# Meat, Salt,

MOLASSES, &c., &c.

**WORTH & WORTH.**
jan 17 tf

**Cotton Mills**

A SPECIALTY. THEIR ORGANIZATION, Equipment and Construction arranged. Plans, specifications and Superintendence furnished for all kinds of Textile Mills. Mill sites and powers examined and reported upon. ☞ ARTHUR F. GRAY, Mill Architect and Engineer, Exchange Building, 53 State St., Boston, Mass.
jan 24 1m

**The Morning Star.**

**WILMINGTON, N. C.**

SATURDAY MORNING, MAR. 9, 1895

## SOUTHERN RAILROADS.

**Mass Meeting of Representatives at Atlanta —The Old Passenger Association Reorganized.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

ATLANTA, GA., March 8.—The mass meeting of representatives of Southern railroad lines, held in this city to-day, resulted in the reorganization of the old Passenger Association under a new name and with the old articles of agreement slightly changed. The only question on which there was any considerable issue was the question how best to raise the funds among the members for the support of the Association. The old system of assessment for expenses has been upon the mileage roads forming the Association. It takes about $20,000 to support the Association annually, and there being 18,000 miles of road in the Association, it is easy to raise the money by a slight tax per mile. It was finally agreed to tax the roads upon a basis of competitive mileage, this being the proposition of the Louisville and Nashville, which claimed that the mileage beyond the protection of the Association ought never to be taxed. This question was settled, and the articles of agreement were all agreed to before the Convention adjourned for the night.

To morrow the railroaders will meet again for the purpose of signing the agreement and electing a new commissioner. It is difficult to predict the result of the election. General Passenger Agent D. B. Martin, of the Big Four, is mentioned for the place, and the Queen & Crescent people are backing him strenuously. Commissioner Slaughter, of the old Association, is favored by a great many of the lines.

## GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

**Improvement in Prices of All Products on the Chicago Board of Trade.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, March 8.—May wheat opened from 54⅛c to 54¼c, sold between 53⅞c and 53⅛c, closing at 54⅛c, ⅛c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was steady.

Corn—May corn opened from 45c to 45⅛c, advanced to 45⅛c, receded, and closed at 45⅛c—⅛c higher than yesterday. The cash market was firm at about these figures.

Oats—Taking strength from corn, oats improved frationally in price, but not in activity. The same slow movement was noticeable, a narrow range ruling from the beginning until the end of the session. Cash oats were easy and ⅛c per bushel lower.

Provisions—Sales of the product during the morning by leading packers, Armour, Cudahy, *et al*, confirmed the belief that yesterday's rise was artificially made for the purpose of creating a selling spot. After the early offerings had been absorbed another rally took place, eventually resulting in strength, particularly for pork. The close was with a gain of 15c for May pork, 2½c for May lard and 2½c for May ribs.

## SPOTS AND FUTURES

**Net Receipts at the Ports—New York Sun's Review.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 8.—The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced two to three points, lost this and declined two to four points, and later closed steady, with some early months one point higher for the day, and later months one point off. Sales 173 300 bales. There was so much covering of May that May and June were close together. New Orleans advanced one point, but lost this, and declined four points, and then recovered most of this. The sales were 37,800 bales. In Liverpool futures advanced one half to two points, and closed steady. Spot cotton there was unchanged, with a hardening tone; sales 14,000. In Manchester yarns were quiet and firm; cloths dull. Spot cotton here was quiet at a decline of 1 16c; sales 615 bales for spinning. The Southern spot markets were generally steady to firm.

To-day's features: The short interest has been reduced of late and outsiders represent a scattered and not very strong interest on the long side. The bullish arguments are the cheapness of the price first and foremost; then the possibility of a reduced yield next season, and finally the possibility that the receipts in the near future may show a material falling off. The buying by Weld & Co., Munn & Co, and other commission houses early in the day, together with more cheerful private reports from Liverpool and Manchester, explain the advance noticeable at the outset. But later on, when the buying subsided, the market relaxed and the early rise was lost, though in some cases there was a subsequent rally. Some of the German element who have lately been buying pretty freely, turned out and sold to-day and Stevens & Co., and other commission houses, also sold some to realize profits. The members of the bear contingent say that they have no faith in the permanency of an advance, while the receipts continue at anything like their present magnitude. Many a time in the past, many a time indeed, during the present season, the market has gone up like a rocket and speedily come down like a stick. Still to-day an advance at a number of the Southern spot markets and big spot sales at Liverpool were encouraging features. It is true that the port receipts for the week though they fell considerable below the estimates were heavy, being 24,000 more than in the same week of 1892—the last big crop year. Nobody was looking for more than 65,000 yesterday, but they turn out to be close to 70,000. However, the market over-rode the bearish features in the shape of liberal receipts and showed a degree of strength that surprised many. There was some new buying by outsiders.

The following are the total net receipts of the cotton at all ports since September 1, 1894: Galveston, 1,533,456; New Orleans, 2 216 860; Mobile, 225,684; Savannah, 840,543; Charleston, 394,873; Wilmington, 223,763; Norfolk, 407,254; Baltimore, 97,762; New York, 159,055; Boston, 236,986; Neport News, 31,025; Philadelphia, 68,594; West Point, 256,635; Brunswick, 92,317; Velasco, 592, Port Royal, 129,428. Total, 6,912,7 21.

The German Reichstag rejected the paragraphs of the anti-Revolution bill imposing a penalty for public attacks upon religion, the monarchy, the marriage system and the right to hold property.

**Royal Baking Powder**

*Absolutely Pure*

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. *—Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,
106 Wall Street, N. Y.

## STEAMER LONGFELLOW

### WRECKED AND SUNK IN THE OHIO RIVER.

**Eight or Ten More Persons Went Down With Her—Most of the Passengers Rescued.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CINCINNATI, O. March 8.—The handsome Cincinnati and New Orleans packet Longfellow went to the bottom of the Ohio river at 7 o'clock this morning. Eight or more persons went down with her. She sunk in thirty feet of water opposite the Marmet Coal landing at the foot of Smith street. She struck the channel span of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad baidge and sank within three minutes. According to the best information eight persons were lost, but there were over one hundred people on board the boat when she struck. The pilot in charge of the boat says the fog was so dense when she struck that he was unable to discern the pier in the mist, and was not aware of its proximity. The steamer literally crumbled to pieces immediately following the collision and the bow of the boat sunk, while the cabin and stern floated away.

The real cause of the accident, it was said, was that the boat, like the ill-fated State of Mississippi, was so unwieldly that she became unmanageable and the pilots were powerless to control her. The boat was to have left here for New Orleans last night but was prevented from doing so on account of the dense fog. River men say the fog was even greater th s morning and the boat should never have left. It was decided, however, by the owner of the White Collar Line, which owns it, to send the boat out and the tow-boat Hercules Carroll was sent to aid her in passing below the bridges. The Carroll was secured to the stern of the Longfellow and both boats passed down the river to a point fifty yards above the C. & O. bridge, where the Longfellow became entirely unmanageable.

The fog was so dense that they could see nothing and few of the passengers were aware of the danger. The officers were cool and collected and retained their presence of mind for the most part, even in the face of imminent danger. The crew were summoned in front of the boiler deck and preparations were rapidly made for removing the passengers, many of whom were ladies, to the Carroll, which was still moored alongside. All this occupied but a fraction of the time between the moment when it was first seen that the boat would strike and the actual crash.

The sound when the boat struck could be heard for several squares along the river front, and sounded as if the walls of a great building had fallen. A moment later the river was black with floating wreck. The passengers had escaped to the Carroll, and when the collision occurred the hawsers broke, while the Carroll drifted to the Kentucky side of the pier. The wreck sank quickly, and three minutes later scarcely a vestige remained.

Following is the list of casualties so far as known:

Dead—James Miller, porter, New Orleans. Missing—Captain John L. Carter, Newport, Ky.; David Aldridge, Rome, N. Y.; Gus Schevan, New Orleans. Unknown deck hand; —— Reardon, deck hand, Cincinnati. Unknown woman, invalid, New York. Her female physician, Dr. Anderson, New York.

Injured—William Colbert, foot mashed; Wilson D. Hart, foot mashed; Capt. Kehrer, hands cut; Mate Burney King, of the Carroll, legs cut.

The steamer Longfellow was one of the largest, best known and handsomest packets on the Ohio river. She was a stern-wheeler and up to about two years ago was known as the U. P. Schenck. At that time she was purchased by the White Collar Line Company and the name was changed to Longfellow. She was freighted almost entirely with reaping and mowing machines for the Southern markets. The consignment consisted of more than 300 machines and was billed to Vicksburg, Yazoo City and New Orleans. It is doubtless the largest shipment of harvesting machinery ever made at one time out of Cincinnati, and shows that the South is preparing for a period of prosperity. An interesting fact connected with this shipment is the goods were actually sold and were not being shipped down there on exhibition. The Walter A. Wood Mowing and Reaping Machine Company, which made the shipment, invited the local Stock Exchange and the Chamber of Commerce members to visit the boat and inspect the immense cargo of machinery before the start.

The steamer struck the pier just abaft her boilers. All was confusion and the passengers were so hastily aroused that only a few of them had time to get their clothes. The Hercules Carroll pressed to the Longfellow's assistance and the latter's passengers were transferred to the Carroll's deck. Hardly had the last one landed on the uninjured steamer when the Longfellow parted amidships and disappeared in the muddy stream, bow first.

The pilot house and some of the upper works floated down stream and were picked up late in the afternoon. All papers and records were lost, and nearly everything in the way of personal property of the passengers and crew.

During the hasty transfer of the survivors, James Miller, a colored porter, became more frightened than the rest and jumped. Just as he did so the boats came together, and miscalculating the distance, the unfortunate negro was caught between the two boats and his body ground in two. A moment later both portions of the man fell into the river and disappeared.

The cause of the accident, as conceded by all river men who know the Longfellow, was the steamer's refusal to obey her rudder when she felt the strong current below the suspension bridge. When the steamer struck the pier Capt. Kirker was in command, with Pilots Whitten and Trimmell at the wheel. Clerk W. J. Colbert, who was in the office, had but a moment's notice of the danger but, hastening to his wife's state room, he succeeded in arousing her and getting her to the Carroll in safety. His son leaped from the wreck to the Carroll and was saved.

## FOR CRIMINAL LIBEL.

**Indictments Against Chas. A. Dana and Wm. M. Laffan, of the New York Sun.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The grand jury yesterday returned an indictment for criminal libel against Charles A. Dana, editor, and William M. Laffan, publisher, of the New York *Sun*. The indictment is based upon a publication in the *Sun* reflecting upon Frank E. Noyes of the Washington *Evening Star*. The article complained of as libelous was an editorial touching upon the war between the rival press associations.

NEW YORK, March 8—The indictment found at Washington against Charles A. Dana and William M Laffan, of the New York *Sun*, was received here this afternoon. Mr. Dana appeared later before Commissioner Shields, was released on his own recognizance and the hearing set for Saturday, March 16, at 11 a. m.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

## HOW TO PASS INSURANCE.

### AN EXPERT'S OPINION.

"I was born and brought up in the Life Insurance business and whenever I found a man troubled with any kidney trouble I have always recommended Warner's Safe Cure, not because I had any 'axe to grind' but I found that if a man would take a half dozen bottles of the Safe Cure that in nine cases out of ten he would pass the medical examination. I have tried it myself and I know that it is kept up to the standard."

T. R. TAYLOR.

*Chocton, N. Y.*

## SHOWS IMPROVEMENT.

**Bradstreet's Report of the Condition of Trade.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 8.—Bradstreet's to-morrow will say: The general business situation shows more improvement. From several centres this is declared to be due in part to the adjournment of Congress, and to some extent to better weather. Gains are shown in improved demand for lumber and other building materials, and in receipts of larger orders for structural iron and steel, together with the absorption of the available stocks of Bessemer pig iron.

In the South, Augusta cotton factories have received a large number of orders, many for future delivery, and in almost all directions jobbers report increased sales of staple dry goods, hats, shoes, millinery and hardware. Fine foreign woollen goods continue to attract the special attention heretofore reported, and are competing successfully with corresponding American grades. London wool sales report a moderately higher and stronger market. Cotton goods generally are weaker and prints cloths once more down to 2⅛c for 64s. Jobbing at Charleston is more active and a number of merchants are North to obtain goods. Improvement is shown in sales of shoes and clothing at Memphis, and there is a better feeling in Louisiana since the passage of the sugar bounty act. Atlanta and Augusta report larger sales of hardware and dry goods. Trade has been quite slow at Chattanooga and Nashville, but the outlook is for improvement. At Jacksonville and Savannah business is fair and collections moderately so. No change is reported from Birmingham, where collections continue slow. Galveston advices are that trade is not as good as a week ago.

## WASHINGTON NEWS.

**Statement Concerning the Withdrawal of Gold from the U. S. Treasury—Income Tax Cases Argued in the U. S. Supreme Court.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Assistant Secretary Curtis to-day made the following statement:

"In view of certain statements in the newspapers that Treasury officials are embarrassed by an alleged failure in gold deliveries under the recent contract, and other assertions of a similar nature, calculated to mislead and disturb the public mind, I wish to say that the actual withdrawals of gold from the Treasury since the 1st of March, 1895, have been $355,347, of which $281,087 have been for the redemption of United States Treasury notes, and $74,260 for the redemption of United States notes, divided among the cities of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, San Francisco, St. Louis and Chicago. These are no more than the ordinary withdrawals which within the past have usually taken place at this season of the year. Moreover, during the same period the Treasury has received considerable gold coin in exchange for various kinds of paper currency.

The apparent falling off in the gold reserve was caused by misunderstanding in taking up in the gold reserve statement of the Treasury Department from the daily reports of transactions sent from the sub-Treasury at New York, a large amount of gold which had been deposited for account and which should not have been included in the gold reserve until the final certificates of deposit upon which bonds could be issued, were issued.

The argument in the Income Tax cases was continued in the Supreme Court of the United States to-day in the presence of an audience of visitors who more than exhausted the accommodations provided for them, and of a large number of attorneys and members of Congress who were interested in the outcome of the cases. Mr. D. W. Guthrie concluded his opening argument in opposition to the law, and was followed by Chs. A. Seward, also of New York, upon the same side. The next speaker was Assistant Attorney-General Whitney, who had not concluded his argument when the Court adjourned until Monday.

## COAL MINERS STRIKE.

**Fifteen Thousand Men Idle in the Pittsburg District.**

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

PITTSBURG, March 8.—Seven coal operators in the Pittsburg district, engaged in supplying the local market, have granted the 69 cents rate demanded by their miners. President Cairns, of the Miners' Association, in summing up the situation to-day, stated that 15,000 men are actually out on a strike; over 1,000 are receiving the price demanded, and about 4,000 are working at the old figures. The miners expect to make a strong fight, but as yet none will venture an opinion as to the duration or outcome of the contest.

## NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 8.—Spirits turpentine quiet at 35@35½c. Rosin quiet and firm; strained common to good $1 55 @1 60.

CHARLESTON, March 8—Spirits turpentine firm at 33c; receipts — casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 15; receipts 7 barrels.

SAVANNAH, March 8—Spirits turpentine firm at 33¼c for regulars, sales 234 casks; receipts 78 casks. Rosin firm at an advance; sales 1,000 barrels, receipts 1,480 barrels. Quotations are as follows: —A, B and C $1 00, D $1 10@1 15, E $1 25, F $1 50, G $1 65, H $1 95, I $2 05, K $2 20, M $2 75, N $3 00, window glass $3 10, water white $3 25.

## SMALL-POX EPIDEMIC.

**The Disease Spreading to an Alarming Extent in St. Louis.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. LOUIS, March 8.—The epidemic of small-pox has spread to such an extent that the city and State authorities have decided to take heroic measures in dealing with the disease. A corps of physicians visited the workhouse this morning and after examining the 400 inmates found twelve prisoners who are believed to be suffering from small-pox. They were quarantined and the remainder vacinated. This afternoon a thorough inspection of public schools will be commenced and if any pupil afflicted with small-pox symptoms is found the schools will be closed. The house of refuge will also be visited for small-pox victims.

Police Justice Quigley, of Brooklyn, was removed from office yesterday by an order handed down by the special term of the Supreme court. Justice Quigley was charged by Mayor Schieren with official misconduct in connection with the trolley strike. The justice was very lenient with such prisoners, in most cases discharging them.

## TRAIN WRECKED.

### THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY'S FLORIDA VESTIBULE.

**Caused by a Tampered Switch—Two Passengers Killed and a Number of Others Injured—The Roland Reed Theatrical Company Among the Sufferers.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MACON, GA., March 8.—Specials from McRae, Ga., say: The Southern Railway's Florida Vestibuled train No. 31, South-bound, Conductor Hubbard, Engineer Dave Moore, was wrecked at Scotland, Ga., about 5 o'clock this morning by a tampered switch, the staple being broken. The train consisted of three Pullmans, first and second class coaches, mail and express car, every one of which was derailed, the Pullman's first and the second class coaches being thrown on their sides.

One of the coaches was occupied by the Roland Reed theatrical company, and the others had a full complement of passengers. That there was no greater damage is miraculous. The schedule running time is thirty miles an hour, and the engine crashed into some cars on the side-track, telescoping itself in a box-car. Mrs. C. D. Subers, of Pickens, Miss., with a ticket to Ocala, Fla., was killed. A five-year-old daughter of Mrs. Subers was also killed. The injured are: Roland Reed, badly injured in the legs and back; Mrs. Mary Myers, of New York, severely wrenched back and shoulders; James Douglass, Brooklyn, slightly injured; Miss Isadore Rush, New York, slightly injured; Julian Rex, Philadelphia, slightly injured; W. W. Berman, New York, slightly injured. All of the above are of the Roland Reed Company, who cancel their dates and return to Atlanta. Mr. and Mrs. Hoffner Elva, of New York, and Mrs P. H. Morton, of Cincinnati, are slightly injured. Mrs. Subers' nursing babe escaped uninjured.

It has developed that the schedule time of the train was thirty-two miles an hour and that the train was running on time. The switch was changed by drawing the spikes out of the track, making the rails of the track fit the rails of the siding. A key found near the switch shows that an effort was made to unlock it. Railroad men ascribe the changing of the switch to some party who through motives of revenge, sought to wreck the train. All of the cars of the train were thrown off the track, but the first-class coach and the first Pullman were the only ones that turned over. The Pullman caught fire after being turned over; the fire was stopped before any damage was done. There were seven members of the Roland Reed Company in the overturned sleeper. Mrs. Myers is probably worse hurt than any other member of the company. Her back was injured by having been thrown violently against the end of the berth partition. Miss Roush, of New York, was thrown through a window and her right arm was badly cut. The injuries to the others were more or less on account of the shock.

Mrs. Subers, who was killed, was riding in the first-class coach and held her five-year-old child in her arms. They were thrown through the window and both were killed almost instantly. Her eight-months-old baby was sleeping on a seat on the opposite side of the coach and escaped without injury.

The wrecking train arrived at the scene a few hours after the wreck, and travel now goes on as usual. Neither the engineer nor fireman were hurt, and the total damages to the engine will not amount to $125.

## FROM RALEIGH.

**Appropriation For the Greensboro Normal and Industrial School—A Visit Expected From Northern Manufacturers.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 8.—The Legislature to-day passed a bill giving the Greensboro Normal and Industrial School an appropriation of $5,000 in addition to the $12,500 regular annual appropriation. A bill was introduced in the Senate changing the present board of directors of the North Carolina Railroad and putting it into the hands of the Republicans.

The Industrial Committee from the Massachusetts Legislature will arrive in North Carolina Saturday night, and will be here Sunday and Monday. They will visit all important points in the State along the through lines of railroad, going south by the Seaboard Air Line and returning by the Piedmont Air Line.

President Ashley, of the Raleigh Chamber of Commerce, left to-night for Washington, where he will meet the party.

## COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

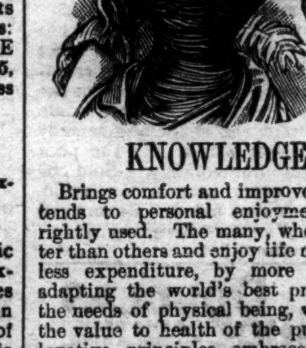
**Of Stocks, Receipts and Exports of Cotton.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 8.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending this date:

| | 1895 | 1894 |
|---|---|---|
| Net receipts at all United States ports during the week... | 116,190 | 72,441 |
| Total receipts to this date............ | 6,912,721 | 5,258,578 |
| Exports for the week | 136,515 | 103,293 |
| Total exports to this date............ | 5,224,485 | 4,142,696 |
| Stock in all United States ports...... | 914,497 | 825,925 |
| Stock at all interior towns.......... | 149,771 | 153,770 |
| Stock in Liverpool.. | 1,860,000 | 1,800,000 |
| American afloat for Great Britain..... | 123,000 | 150,000 |

The jury in the Hayward murder trial, Minneapolis, Minn., rendered a verdict of guilty.



**KNOWLEDGE**

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

## Author of "A Modern Heathen."

**The Famous Southern Novelist, Mrs. E. Burke Collins, Tells of Her Complete Recovery from Nervous Debility by the Use of Paine's Celery Compound.**

The London *Graphic*, in its recent summing up of the half dozen successful novels of the year, includes with Du Maurier's "Trilby," Hall Caine's "Manxman," Conan Doyle's "Sherlock Holmes," "The Heavenly Twins" and "Ships that Pass in the Night," Mrs. E. Burke Collins' "A Modern Heathen."

Speaking of this last work of our distinguished Southern author, the *Graphic* says:

"What Geo. W. Cable's writings are to the Creoles of New Orleans, Miss Murfree to the rough strata of humanity among the Tennessee mountains, and Gertrude Atherton to California, Mrs. E. Burke Collins' are to the Acadians of the Louisiana Pine Lands. In her latest work Mrs. Collins has struck a new vein in literature, opening to the novel reading world a vision of the real life of the Acadians of the backwoods, among the wild, scarcely known region of the bayous and swapms of Louisiana."

Besides her novels she contributes each week short stories, sketches, etc., to the prominent magazines and to a great variety of other publications.

Although her writing has always been a labor of love, yet such incessant mental exertion, constantly harvesting the ideas of her brain without a single idle season or fallow time for rest and refreshment, could not fail to have its effect on the recuperative power of her nervous system. At one time she found herself tired out and weak from such uninterrupted work; she became nervous and incapable of work, she even saw nervous prostration staring her in the face. The general toning up that her system needed so badly she found in Paine's celery compound. To-day she is perfectly well and strong again, busy as ever with her brain and pen, and grateful to Paine's celery compound for the timely help when failure and trouble and despair seemed about to close round her and shut her off from everything that was dear to her. She says:

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Nov. 21, 1891.—I wish to add my mite to the thousands of testimonials which you have received in regard to the efficacy of this wonderful compound. In my profession of author, such a strengthening medicine is invaluable. I have just completed my 95th novel, and constant work at the desk had weakened my constitution, injured my nerves, and I suffered from general debility. When a person in that condition writes continually, living in the realm of fiction and romance, the effect upon the nervous system is lamentable. I was weak and debilitated, suffered from insomnia, and was irritable and nervous. Four bottles of Paine's celery compound gave me strength, quieted my nerves, and brought sleep to my pillow. I owe lasting gratitude to this wonderful medicine, and I take pleasure in adding mine to the long list of testimonials. Yours gratefully,

MRS. E. BURKE COLLINS,
813 Valence St.

Paine's celery compound is found to best supply the great need of studious, sedentary people. Its extensive use by brain workers, both men and women, suffering from sleeplessness, indigestion, or other effects of a deficient nerve force, shows its ability to feed tired, emaciated, nervous tissues. Nothing else has ever possessed anything like the power of Paine's celery compound to restore a healthy nervous tone to the entire body and to thoroughly cleanse the blood. School teachers, professional men, newspaper men, ministers, public officials, men whose daily outlay of vitality, because of hard, trying, anxious work, is excessive, find renewed strength, not only of the nerves, but, through their healthy action, of the entire body, in Paine's celery compound. Its use shortly dispels headaches, rheumatic pain, dyspepsia, heart trouble, general debility and languor, and all other outward signs of the grave mischief that comes from disordered nerves and impure blood.

## BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 10 cents per line each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance. Fractions of lines counted as whole lines.

**Lost**—While down town shopping, a lady's Fur Neck Muffler. Finder will be rewarded by leaving it at B. F. Penny's store. 1t

**It** will pay you to see Jno. W. King. Upholstering and Mattress making of all kinds and sizes. Repairing and cleaning furniture. Awnings made and put up. Church and boat cushions made to order. Will have a new stock of Shades this week. Wait for them. No. 5 South Second street. 1t*

**Turkeys** and Geese just received from the country. I have a fine assortment of them that I will sell this morning at a bargain. Also Flour and tobacco at lowest prices. Neill McKinnon, wholesale and retail grocer and Commission Merchant, No. 3 South Water street. c21

**$75.00** a week paid to ladies and gents to sell the Rapid Dish Washer. Washes and dries them in two minutes without wetting the hands. No experience necessary; sells at sight; permanent position. Address F. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 16, Columbus, Ohio. feb 6 6t

**Portrait** work.—Fine Photographs $1 per dozen. Get my prices on copying, enlarging and viewing before placing your order. Mail orders for copying and enlarging receive prompt attention. A trial order solicited. First-class work guaranteed. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Extra fine photographs a specialty. c21

**John S. McEachern**, 211 Market street, Deale in Grain, Hay and all kinds of Mixed Feed. Leave orders, or call us through Telephone 92. c21

**Portner's** Beer for purity, Portner's Beer for quality, Portner's Beer for everybody. That's the tune they all sing—Portner's Beer for everybody. c21

**Palmetto** Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 402 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. c21

**Spirittine** Chemical Co., L. Hansen manager. Wood distillers and refiners; Mfrs of Spirittine Oil for wood and iron preservation; Spirittine Paint, Tar Oil, distilled Tar and the 3 Spirittine remedies. c51

**Hayden, P. H.**, has in steck buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c21

**Wrapping** Paper. If you wish to buy old news papers, suitable for wrapping paper, or placing under carpets, almost at your own price, call at the STAR Office. Sept 28 tf

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Condensed News,
Stories,
Miscellany,
Women's Department,
Children's Department,
Agricultural Department
Political Department,
Answers to Correspondents,
Editorials.
Everything,

WILL BE FOUND IN THE

**Weekly Courier-Journal**

A ten-page, eight-column Democratic Newspaper. HENRY WATTERSON is the Editor.

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## WARM WIRELETS.

The Indiana Legislature has passed a local option liquor law. Most of the Democrats voted for the bill. The Governor will sign it.

Fort Wayne, Ind., suffered from a fuel famine yesterday on account of the failure of the natural gas supply. The suffering was intense, as the temperature was below the freezing point.

Dr. S. K. Jackson, an old and prominent physician of Norfolk, Va., father of Bishop Jackson, of the Episcopal Diocese of Alabama, is under arrest on the charge of criminal abortion

The Delaware Legislature balloted for U. S. Senator without an election. The vote was: Higgins. Rep., 8; Addicks, Rep., 6; Massey, Rep., 4; Wolcott, Dem., 6; Tunnell, Dem., 4. Absent, 2.

The City Council of Lynchburg, Va., have decided to issue $60,000 of five per cent. bonds to defray the cost of the building of the municipal electrical lighting plant. This action is a severe to the Lynchburg Electrical Company.

Liabilities of failures in February amount to $11,250,122, against $17,859,676 last year; $4,619,782 being in manufacturing, against $9,109,986 last year, and $6,926,692 in trading, against $8,220,207 last year. Failures for the week have been 234 in the United States against 248 last year and 58 in Canada against 60 last year.

**The Modern Way**

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

## The American ENCYCLOPÆDIC DICTIONARY.

**The Work Now Complete in 49 Parts.**

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Covering nearly 4,000 pages, and was compiled at an expense aggregating $600,000, extending over nearly 20 years' continuous labor of men well qualified to undertake such an exacting task.

THE CHEAPEST EDITION, English, cloth binding, offered by publishers in the United States is FORTY-TWO DOLLARS. Through "THE STAR," an edition in clear, clean print and of good paper can be secured at an almost nominal cost.

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We offer no bound copies, but the 40 Parts, when completed, can be bound in three to four volumes at a cost of $1.25 to $1.50 per volume.

**Its Distinctive Features Are**

Its thoroughly enclycopædic character, being not only a comprehensive Dictionary, but also a very complete Encyclopædia. Its wideness of range not only of modern words of an ordinary, technical or scientific nature, but also of all obsolete words and phrases to be met with in the works of English writers from the Thirteenth to the present century. The complete history of each word and its various uses and meanings is traced out. The richness of the illustrative quotations is increased by the fulness and exactness of the references. There are also many other valuable and distinctively exclusive features entirely too numerous to include in the limited space allotted to this announcement.

THE WAY TO GET IT.

Below will be found a "Dictionary Coupon." Clip one (1) of these Coupons, and bring or send same with fifteen cents (15c.) in stamps or coin (and 2 cents extra for postage) to "Coupon Department of "THE STAR," and one Part of the Dictionary, containing 96 pages, will be mailed to you. The several parts of the Dictionary will be issued in successive order, and the whole work will be complete in about forty parts

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Cut out One of these Coupons from the STAR, and bring or send to us, with Fifteen cents in money or Postage stamps (and two cents extra for postage). Fill out the following blank—

Your Name—
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Address all orders to "THE STAR" Coupon Department, Wilmington, N. C.

CAUTION;—Place your stamps loosely in letter. Do not wet them, as they will adhere to the paper. Be sure to write your name, postoffice address and State plainly, so as to avoid error.

As we have to send orders to the Publishers, several days—possibly two weeks—may elapse before the Parts ordered are received by subscribers.

We are now offering Parts 1 to 49, inclusive.

Sample Parts may be seen at the STAR Office.

It is absolutely necessary that you designate on the coupon the Nos. of the Parts wanted. See "Part No.——," at botttom of Coupon, and fill it up.

When no number is designated, Part 1 will be sent.

THE STAR,
COUPON DEPARTMENT,
Wilmington, N C

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The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last and all the time, forever.

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The Weekly, - - - - $1 a year.

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Summer Dressmaking starts early. "LACE SPECIAL." We won't say much about them, except that they are pretty, stylish goods, very desirable and marked at three very low prices. We will give you details when you call at our Lace Department.

**Katz & Polvogt, 116 Market St.**

**Some Special Values this Week.**

**Dress Goods.**

Its fearless action, tireless ambition—commands confidence of its patrons that shall rank it the Store of the State.

What other store could handle of DRESS GOODS we have.

| Our Price. | | Their Price. |
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| 34c | Blk and Navy Storm Serge, | 50c |
| 59c | 46-inch Navy Storm Serge, | 75c |
| $1 | 56-inch Navy Storm Serge, | $1.39 |
| 98c | 54-inch colored Whipcord, | $1.50 |
| 35c | 40-inch Fancy Cheviots and Plaid Fabrics, | 59c |
| 49c | Silk Finished Henrietta, all Shades, | 75c |
| 35c | " " | 60c |
| 9c | Colored and Black Danish Cloth, | 12½c |
| 13c | Fancy Crepons, | 18c |

**Black Dress Goods.**

Only the price with us—the qualities indisputable, and the bargain is made.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 63c | 46-inch silk fin'hed Henrietta, | $1 |
| 75c | " " " | $1.25 |
| 50c | 40-inch " " | 89c |
| 65c | Diagonal stripe Batiste, | $1 |
| 79c | Satin striped Batiste, | $1.25 |
| 34c | Figured Mohair, | 59c |
| 45c | Fancy Weaves, | 75c |

**Silks Slaughtered.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 69c | Fancy shirt waist silks, brocaded satin and taffetas, | $1.50 |
| 69c | Heavy black Satin, | 1.00 |
| $1.15 | Heavy black Duchese, | 1.75 |
| $1.19 | Heavy gros grain Silks, | 2.00 |
| 85c | Extra quality colored Silk Crapes de Chines, | 1.25 |
| 89c | Beautiful line fancy Shirt waist and dress silks, $1.25, | $2 |
| 33c | Ki Ki wash silks, | 75c |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 35c | 32-in Pongee silk, all shades, | 60c |
| 49c | 32-in extra Japanese silks, | 75c |

We have cut our entire stock colored silk velvets uniform in price with those of Lichtenstein's stock

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 95c | Secures you the choice, $1, | $1.75 |
| 49c | 1 lot changeable surah silk, | 75c |

**Domestics—Linens.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 8c | Yard wide lonsdale shirting, | 10c |
| 20c | Bleached sheetings, 10-4 | 32c |
| 15c | Unbleached sheetings, | 20c |
| 8c | 45-in bleached pillow casing, | 12½c |
| 55c | 9-4 Hemmed bleached seets, ready for use, | 75c |
| 60c | 10-4 " " " | 80c |
| 15c | Hemmed pillow cases, ready for use, | 25c |
| 12c | " " " | 20c |

all of the imported as the pride of the Twenty-third street Linen Department.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 25c | Oil red damask, | 49c |
| 42c | Oil red damask, | 59c |
| 31c | Bleached damask, | 49c |
| 31c | Black damask, red border, | 49c |
| 62c | Satin Damask, | 89c |

**Rugs and Mattings.**

Moquette Rugs 18 36, 88c.

Moquette Rugs, size 36x72, exquisite colorings and designs, value $5, sale price $3.49.

Smyrna Rugs, size 36x72, extra heavy quality, value $5.50, sale price $2.89.

Japanese Rugs, size 36x72, best quality, full size, value $2.75, sale price $1.89.

100 rolls China Matting, 40 yards to roll, value $6 per roll, sale price $3.98.

50 rolls Cotton Warp Matting, worth 35c per yard and $12.50 per roll, sale price $7.89.

**The Wheeler and Wilson New No. 9 Sewing Machine**

Is the best Machine in the world. Sold on easy terms. Ten dollars first payment, and three dollars per month afterwards. KATZ & POLVOGT, Selling agents. G. G. Watts, Mgr Machine Dept. Machine deprrtment rooms removed to second floor of Katz & Polvogt,s establishment, 116 Market street.

**Katz & Polvogt,**

116 Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.

feb 17 tf

**Are You Afflicted?**

**CONSULTATION FREE.**

Lady with long hair, representing the 7 Sutherland Sisters, will be at Bunting's Pharmacy, Y. M. C. A. Building, for one week beginning Thursday, February 28.

Information as to the proper care of the hair and scalp will be freely and cheerfully given.

Now is your opportunity; take advantage of it.

Scalp Cleaner, 50c per package.
Hair Renewer, 50c & $1 per bottle.
3 50c packages for $1,25.
3 $1 packages for $2.50.

**Bunting's Pharmacy,**
Y. M. C. A. Building,
feb 28 tf Wilmington, N. C.

**Woman's Vanity.**

They were talking about the vanity of woman, and one of the few ladies present undertook a defence. "Of course," said she, "I admit that women are vain and men are not. Why," she added, with a glance around, "the necktie of the handsomest man in the room is even now up the back of his collar," and she smiled—for every man present put his hand up to the back of his neck. That proves it. We being men are no exceptions. What we are vain of, however, is this: being able to offer

INDUCEMENTS LIKE THESE.

Plain and fancy Silks for waists 33c per yard, regular price 50c.
36 inch all-wool Henrietta 33c per yard, regular price 50c.
Latest styles double width Veiling 33c per yard, regular price 50c.
$1.50 Silk Umbrella for 88c.
36 inch Storm Serge 20c per yard.
60c quality Serge, 40 inch, 45c.
36 inch fancy Cashmeres 25c.
40 inch all-wool Hopsacking 40c.
New lot of Dress Duck 12½c.
Best quality Shirting Prints 5c.
8 and 10c Dress Ginghams 5c.
Many other bargains at

**J. H. REHDER & CO.**
Next Fourth St. Bridge.

Car fare paid on all purchases over $3.00. Phone 113. mar 3 tf

**Cash Paid —FOR— Beeswax.**

If you have some to sell ship it to us and we will allow you

**30 CENTS PER POUND**

for it in Boston and no charge for Commission or carting. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,
Boston, Mass.
jan 27 3m Office and Warehouse 36 Central Wharf.

**There is Something in This**

MY Business is purely a personally conducted one and all prescription work entrusted to my care will have, and only have, my Personal Attention. See?

JAS. D. NUTT,
ma r3 tf The Druggist.

**W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,**

Purcell Building,
Wilmington, N. C

**Importers and Jobbers**

**American, English, And German**

**Hardware**
Tinware,
Earthenware,
Cutlery,
Guns,
Ammunition &c.

sep 23 tf

**The Giles & Murchison Stock —OF— Hardware**

**Tinware Etc.,**

**To be Sold at a Great Reduction In Prices.**

The undersigned has assumed the management of the sale of the entire Stock of the late firm of GILES & MURCHISON, which will be offered at prices which cannot fail to attract the attention of all close buyers.

**Country Merchants**

Will find it Greatly to their Interest to Get the List of Prices, As Goods will be SOLD CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED, or probably ever will be again.

Retail trade desired, and all in want of any goods in our line are earnestly invited to call and avail themselves of the present opportunity to fill their wants

**At Unheard-of Prices.**

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J. W. Murchison, Agent.

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